Our Home, our Country, and our Brother Man

It has been customary in many sections of the Union, for the cities or locations where the annual shows and fairs of State agricultural societies the use; and a good use it is, too. are held, to get up a guaranty fund, which is to indemnify the society against loss in consequence of coming there with the show. That is-if from any cause such as the location, or stormy weather, fellow laborer, Sanford Howard, Editor of Boston the receipts of the society from the sale of tickets Cultivator, has been engaged by the Massachushall not meet the expenses, an assessment is to be made upon the fund subscribed sufficient to make purchase choice stock for them. The Society up the deficiency. This is considered by many as have thus made a good selection. Mr. Howard objectionable; and hence, in some locations, they is a good judge of stock, and is well posted in have discontinued this practice, and make up a the history and pedigrees of the different breeds, purse of money, and say to the society, "this is and well understands then merits and demerits this year." Bids are thus made between rival and purchase, for the Society, the best of Durlocalities, payable in ready cash, and the society hams, Herefords, Devons, and such like aristoruns all further risk about paying their bills. crats of the barnyard. This is all right, and we

So well convinced were some of the members of their show is always held, ought to give the aid their company they could come in the "steerage." requested, inasmuch as it (the city,) always made not less than \$100,000 by the influx of money to them at such times. Those who opposed the move to make Baltimore grant the aid, acknowledged the promotion of their particular interests.

ficient to pay it. The city of Wheeling voted to dilatory altogether. give the same society \$10,000, if the show should How often do we see the farmer neglect the be brought there; but the distance of that city necessary fixtures about his premises for the safe was so great from the centre of the State that the protection and preservation of his manure, Trustees thought it not best to accept the pro- leaving it exposed to the rain and atmosphere, posal. The editor of the Southern Planter, in with his barn so situated that all the wash rune speaking of the removal of the Virginia society's into the street, or some waste place. The yard show and fair from Richmond to Petersburg, esti- also is located in the same thoughtless manner, mates that the amount of money left in the city and in some instances occupies a portion of the during every fair is not less than \$100,000, and roadside, to avoid the necessity of taking land that 20 per cent. of this, or \$20,000, is clear for that purpose that they have to pay taxes gain; and he thinks that the city, in offering upon. What economy! Yet, there is still clear profit, is making too much fat; and that if ing no enclosure at all, allowing their stock to she cannot offer more than \$1000, the show ought roam wherever they please, to annoy their neighto be removed to the city that is willing to be bors, and seek shelter under the lesside of some

that it is a more just and business-like way for a farmer be guilty of? From experiments I have those cities that are desirous of having the State made, I am satisfied that manure, kept in a profair held with them, to pay over, in advance, a per state, in a well constructed cellar, is worth pretty liberal portion of the money that will be double that which is allowed to remain exposed left among her citizens in consequence of the in-flux of visitors who may come among them on the absorbents and having the cellar under the lean-

sey, last year gave their State society for the priv- per cent., which I think worthy of the consider ilege of having the show there, \$1200 in cash, ation of every farmer.

mile track, thirty feet wide. CATAWISSA RASPBERRY.

A correspondent who signs his query with the All the raspberries will grow in Maine and bear as many cattle as I have. that kind, although it is quite hardy and will in gets?

Columbia), we believe, was the first to bring this see who raises the most corn; but one thing I do variety before the public. The parent bush was know, that cellar of his cost him some hard day, found wild, if we mistake not, in one of the mid- work, and I never thought it worth much, any dle States, and attracted attention from the fact how. And then, when he is carting his manure

tion to Hovey's Magazine in Sept. last, recom- cannot see but it is as good as his. mends it highly. He says that it commences ripening soon after the Red Antwerp of the you that Mr. S.'s method of preserving his mangardens is gone, and continues to bear uncheck- ure is a good investment? and in order to do ed until frost comes. He recommends it very that I will propose one question, and illustrate highly as a parent from which to produce new from that. Do the fumes of old Java come in goes, are all ever-bearing-that is, will produce around the breakfast table? fruit all summer. In regard to those which he Yes, sir; no lady in Old Kennebec can beat has raised from the seeds of the Catawissa, he my wife in making coffee. says, "I have in one instance a fac simile of the Well, sir; now I will furnish your yearly supbeginning to ripen and will go on to bear through offer?

Mr. Hovey, the Editor of the magazine, corroborates Prof. Page's assertions in regard to the value of the Catawissa as a parent from which to produce new and valuable ever-bearing varieties of raspberries. "Of the prolificness of the Catawissa," he says, "there is no doubt.

Its hardiness of constitution will undoubtedly enable us in time to secure not only a variety of manure. extraordinary quality, but of much greater hardiness than any we have, and withal a perpetual k bearing habit which will supply us with an

abundance of fruit up to the latest period of the | the operation than by leaving your manure in

From these facts, we feel justified in saying to our "juvenile farmers," as well as the older ones, obtain and cultivate the Catawissa and other ever-bearing varieties of the raspberry. Poh! say some of the old fogies-what's the use? Arn't the woods and old fields full of raspberries that cost only the picking of them? Yes, very good ones too, but how long do they last? They come early, are delicious, and are soon gone. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES AND TRUST Now, if by a small outlay in the first cost and a little labor every year, you obtain a variety that will bear excellent fruit until hard frosts come, don't you gain something? Yes. Well, that's

BOUND TO ENGLAND.

We see it announced, that our old friend and yours, provided you come here with your show of each. His mission will probably be to select Experience proves that cities can well do this and are glad that there is one State Ag. Society that make money to their community by the opera- has both funds and good sense to aid in introducing such stock improving that of our country.

If we had spare change enough, we would also the Maryland legislature of this fact, that we see commission him to look among some of the barnby the American Farmer, when the question of yard plebeans and bring home a few Galloways granting aid to their State society came up, that and West Highlanders, to people some of the hills they argued that the city of Baltimore, where of Maine with. If the Herdbookers should scorn

THOUGHTS ON SAVING MANURE.

MR. EDITOR :- As it is somewhat uncomfortathe fact that she received as much as that amount | ble outside, this afternoon, and having at present of money on every such occasion, but argued that nothing new and interesting to read, I thought I the farmers of the State ought to help support would pen'a few running thoughts upon the econosuch an institution, it having been established for my of a careful and judicious method of preserving farm manures, together with some experi-We see by the same number of the American ments and passing observations, and sketches of Farmer, that a similar system has hitherto been conversations with individuals upon the subject. practiced in Virginia. The city of Richmond has By this means my remarks may answer for a hitherto had the shows of their State society held text for you to give us a sermon that will be usethere, the city council having voted to present the ful and instructive, upon the subject under consociety \$1000, as an inducement for bringing the sideration. Although we must acknowledge that show to that place. But this year they have lost you have given us line upon line, and precept it, because the city of Petersburg voted to present upon precept, yet it it is equally necessary to the society \$4000, and in addition to this, agreed often stir up the mind by way of remembrance. what was necessary to meet all the expen- Although this subject is one which should in ses of the fair, if the gate receipts were not suf- terest every farmer, yet, as a body, we are too

only \$1000 of this, and pocketing \$19,000, as another and more destructive practice, viz.: havfence or barn, or some friendly grove. What We think, from the experiences of the past, humanity! What more destructive practice can to, so that the liquid as well as the dry excre-The citizens of New Brunswick, in New Jer- ments may be preserved, you will add again 100

and in addition to that, they furnished them the In conversation with a friend, the other day, I grounds free, and graded, under the supervision observed that, in the yard of every farmer who of the Society, but at their own expense, a half allowed the droppings of his cattle to remain exposed to the rain and atmosphere during summer, full fifty per cent. of its fertilizing proper ties had left for parts to him unknown.

Why, said he, that cannot be. I get twenty name of "Juvenile Farmer," asks if we can tell loads of manure and I have only six cows, one him what the properties of the Catawissa rasp- yoke of oxen, and a few young creatures, and I berry are, and whether it will grow in Maine. think that is as much as Mr. S. gets, and he has

well, although some of them will want slight Very good, but do you think that you raise as protection during the winter, and this is one of much corn from every cord of manure as Mr. S.

Mr. J. Pierce, of Washington (District of very particular about watching my neighbors, to of its producing berries until frost came. it smells so disagreeable, while mine,—why, I Prof. Page, of Washington, in a communica-would as soon cart that as so much sand, and I

varieties, which varieties, as far as his experience contact with your nasal organs, when you come

wild black raspberry, such as I gathered (under ply of coffee, all burnt, ground, washed and the name of thimble berry,) when a boy in the dried, for one-half the sum you can get the raw old fields around Salem Mass. I have two orange coffee for, at any store on this river, from Bath colored seedlings of delicious flavor and vigorous to Moosehead Lake. Come, now, you are so growth. Also one scarlet, similar in flavor to careful to save labor in not building a barn the wild scarlet of New England, which is just cellar, why not save money? What say to my

> Shall it be the pure Java, and well burnt? It shall, and washed well, too, and dried. Washed! Why, do you wash your coffee? We do, and that thoroughly, too. Why do you wash it? To relieve it of that terrible odor But will it not injure the quality of the coffee

No more than the sun and rain injure your But first, tell me your process, that I may know that I am not cheated in the bargain. I assure you, you will suffer no more loss by

the open air, exposed to the atmosphere, but as you are a neighbor, I do not wish to injure, but for the family, and grind, not too fine, put it in the careful attention of every bee-keeper. the old coffee pot and apply the water, and when I consider this a valuable method. It looks she is sure it has remained long enough to take well in theory, and I doubt not, will work well

after you have taken all the strength from it? Why, as to that, I think, according to your upon and destroy our bees? heory, you would be as anxious to get that as which naturally suggest themselves to our mind, and sun-dried manure, when he could procure operties, viz: ammonia and phosphoric acid, which are the principal ingredients necessary to

make a good profit.

sure a good crop. But who knows that there exists this difference manure?

Any observing farmer who will make a practial demonstration of them. Yet it is mainly arough the scientific analysis of the different inds of manure, that we are indebted for much f the information that we possess.

But, Mr. Editor, as my text is getting quite as ong as will be interesting, I will close my conersation with my neighbor, simply adding that e has commenced in good earnest to make himthe right track, you will probably soon have his name on your subscription list. A. HOAG. Gardiner, April 17, 1858.

CULTURE OF POTATOES.

MR. EDITOR :- As the season for planting potoes has arrived, and believing it important hat the least information upon the cultivation f this excellent root free from disease, should be nown, I venture to give the method I have some of my brethren of the agricultural class, r that it may induce some of them to furnish

rith potatoes, and before planting, harrow it two or three inches deep and three feet apart, s lightly as will answer to insure their coming the idea in its widest sense. n in the shortest time : as the sooner they can be own large enough to hoe; the quicker may they brought to maturity. The planting should b one as early as the condition of the earth and the state of the weather will admit, and I hoe

good sized handsome hill with the hoe. lant early, putting all the sods, if not too many, on shallow culture. The planting near the top of the ground and with soil.

v and lose the whole, or nearly so.

Vassalboro', May 5, 1858. J. H. Cole.

WASHING HORSE'S LEGS. In regard to the care f horses, Sir George Stephens says : "Whenbsurd, as to jump into a shower bath, after on this point? playing an hour at cricket. My plan is a rubbing down with straw and dry brush, and the

SPRING ROOT BEER. Take a handful each of yellow dock, dandelion and sarsaparilla roots, sassafras bark, hops, and a little bonset, and boil till the strength is extracted. To three gallons of the liquor, after it is strained, add one quart of the liquor, after it is strained, add one quart of molasses, and when cool enough three yeast perior crops of good fruit. cakes. Let it stand in a warm place 8 or 10 hours, then strain and bottle. It will be fit for use the next day, if the weather is warm.

A Hint. In wet weather, the necks of working oxen are apt to become sore. To prevent this, rub a little tallow on the yoke and bows.

THE BEE MOTH.

MR. EDITOR :- I noticed in the Farmer of Feb. aid you. I will tell you my own plan of opera-tion. My wife will brown as much as will serve of the bee moth, which I would recommend to

away all that strong taste, so that when dried it in practice. But in order to derive the greatest could be handled with as little inconvenience as amount of benefit from this mode of procedure, a our rain-washed and sun-dried manure, then thorough knowledge of the nature and habits of the will begin to draw and serve to all, to the this pest is requisite. We want to know when nourishment of our inner man. Then I think I this moth first comes forth to deposit her seed. could afford what remained at half price, and and how long she remains in the moth state? Whether she dies immediately after performing But what do you think I want of your coffee. this material act, or undergoes transformation. and again appears in some other form, to prey

Now, if these questions, and many others could be satisfactorily answered by those who d and sun-dried manure, when he could procure that which contained all its original fertilizing steps in destroying, or frustrating the designs of the moth, as would ultimately lead to success in its destruction.

People who do not have the care of bees know but little of the manner in which the larva of the bee moth proceeds to destroy the honey and comb of the bees, nor of the amount of damage he is capable of performing, even in one season. A gentleman in Wayne told me that the larva performed an amount of injury to his hives equal to

\$20, and this in one year (1857). A young swarm which came out of the parent hive in the spring was attacked by such a multitude of these robbers as to drive the bees from the hive. This, however, is an extraordinary case. They seldom them material injury. Old swarms suffer most.
When the larva becomes old and strong

enough to commence operations, he gnaws and worms his way into the interior of the hive-if, indeed, he does not already find himself there, which he will, if the moth can enter and deposit her seed without injury or molestation-where he soon makes himself at home, perforating the comb in every direction, eating, growing, fattening-like some other creatures I wot of-on the ractised for years, hoping that it may be useful products of others' industry and economy, and always enveloping himself in a web so thick and strong, as, in most cases, to effectually secure him against the attacks of the bees.

I break up in the fall, or early spring, as nuch of my mowing land as I want to plant into a miller, or moth? And does it or not, always leave the hive to deposit its seed? If it

the ground, making the furrows not more than of your correspondents, will give me correct an I shall consider myself obliged if you, or some swers to the above questions, thereby throwing ropping a teaspoonful of plaster of Paris directly upon the seed potatoes, and then cover with a upon the seed potatoes, and then cover with a connected with agricultural pursuits. For where be, drawing the earth back into the furrow all is the man who is better situated to keep bees to the way, and covering the potatoes lightly, just advantage, than the agriculturist? I advance

Winthrop, Me., 1858. HOW DEEP SHALL WE PLOWP

Who can answer this question? the first that them by running a horse cultivator between the arises on going into the field to cultivate. Shall it ows, and then a light horse plow, turning a be four or twelve inches deep? or any intermediate urrow towards the hills and then hilling up a quantity? It would seem, as all plarts that ood sized handsome hill with the hoe.

I suppose I should explain somewhat by stating that it should be stirred to this depth, if practi-

hat this is a method of avoiding the potato cable. The best cultivators I know, adopt this sease, nearly, and not one that would afford a practice. Those who plow less depth than this reat crop if there were no disease to contend have more regard to ease of labor than profits of ith. In the first place, it will be perceived, I crops. I am quite well assured, that no one can se no manure except plaster in the hill; next grow a fair crop of Indian corn, wheat or barley,

round the potatoes, not upon them, as that Some are afraid to start the hard pan or sub-rould retard their coming up, hoe as soon as the soil, through fear of turning up a barren or unops are large enough to admit of making a good productive substance. This is because they do ill around them. The philosophy of all this is, not understand their business. The best way of f I have it correctly, that barn manure causes guarding against drought, the chief bughear of the potatoes to rot, while plaster, though it pro- New England culture, is to plow deep and fertitotes their growth more or less, according to the lize liberally; taking care to save manure from sature of the soil, does not induce the disease, evaporation, by intermingling or covering it

naking a hill around the potatoes, is on the prin- I am not unmindful that no general rule can ciple of keeping them as much as may be from be prescribed that will be suited to all soils and oo much wet; as it is probably well known that to all crops; but still I think there are some printhe wettest seasons the disease prevails most, ciples, which are applicable, to some extent, to and least in those that are dry. By this course all crops. Among these, I believe, complete pulhave continued to raise the Philadelphia, alias verization of the soil and complete interming-Chenango, alias Mercer potatoes, through all the ling of the manure will be found conspicuous easons of potato disease, not getting a large I have never known any crops to be prejudiced crop by any means, but compared with the by this being done; but have often known then eneral yield, a fair one, and of good quality. to suffer for the want of these operations. If I do not dig them until I think they have rot-ted what they will, and then have no trouble afr putting them in the cellar. On and after the seasons of harvest. I have personal knowledge niddle of the 10th month (October), has been bout the right time for digging and harvesting. gravelly and unproductive. On this farm, witht seems to be better, if we wish to raise potatoes, in ten years last past, deep plowing, say from to manage in a way to obtain some of good nine to twelve inches, has generally been introquality, rather than to manure old ground high- duced. The consequence has been, crops have been grown equal to those on the best farms around. Whether deep plowing was the cause or not, I will leave for others to say.

[New England Farmer.

LIME HASTENS THE MATURITY OF THE CROP. ver it is necessary to wash a horse's legs, do Johnson says :--"It is true of nearly all our cultiit tn the morning. Most grooms act on a vated crops, but especially those of corn (wheat,) different principle, wash them as soon as the that their full growth is attained more speedily animal comes in. I am satisfied this is a bad when the land is limed, and that they are ready ractice. When the roads are dirty, and weather for the harvest from ten to fourteen days earlier ret, and the legs are already soaked, washing This is the case even with buckwheat, which bean do no harm; but to deluge the legs with comes sooner ripe, though it yields no larger a vater the momenta horse enters the yard, heated return, when lime is applied to the land on which rith exercise, is to my mind as unnatural and it is grown." Have our readers any experience

GRASS AROUND FRUIT TREES. No one who has next morning wash as clean as soap and water can make them. Pick and wash the soles as health. For several years, at least-and we Spring Root Beer. Take a handful each of would recommend it at all times—the soil should

SPRING.

The gladd'ning sunbeams pierce the parting clouds, Winter's pale garb no more the landscape shrouds; The freshening meadows wear a gayer green, And fairer skies irradiate the scene To wonted toils, the day's prolonging light, And tempered gale, the husbandman invite; With skillful hand he guides the laboring share, And gives the grain to Nature's fostering care; The clodded globe the toothy harrows bruise, And genial airs lend aid, and softening dews. Nature, howe'er, fructiferous the field, To labor's stroke her choicest gifts must yield; In labor's wake she pours her bounties round, Rebuking sloth, with thistles chokes the ground. Thus, too, the Mind, to indolence a prey, But worthless weeds begets, or rank decay; Its richest fruits, its flowers of fairest hue, By sternest toil to ripest beauty grew. Fair Industry! earth's grandeur I resign,

Nor heave a sigh if Health and thou be mine. A mind contented in a vigorous frame-A table where satiety ne'er came: The purpose honest, and the scope to do, To God, my neighbor, and myself e'er true. Heaven granting these, shun, Luxury, my door; Avoid me, Wealth, ye cannot leave me poor. What varied charms the expanding year displays ! The glowing beauties of the flowery race; The tuneful tribes, that ply the busy wing,

Warbling sweet welcome to returning spring; All vegetation waked to life anew, The budding hedge-rows, first of tend'rest hue. Till, gradually nursed to bolder growth and power By quick'ning ray and vivifying shower. Each tiny leaflet, broadening day by day, With comel garniture decks twig and spray; And the fair prospect, late a formless waste, With swelling verdure's rich luxuriance is graced.

PREADING MANURE ON THE SURFACE. A writer in the Edinburgh Journal of Agristriking experiment, made by a scientific man for dryest summers give us the heaviest harvests. the purpose of testing expressly the several ethods of using mahure :

manure was given. No. 2 received about two corn. tons of farm-yard dung, which was spread im- Modes of Planting. We doubt whether much weeks on the soil before being covered in by the new modes of culture.

and straw included : No. 1 produced No. 3 " 818 " No. 4 66 930 "

The writer justly remarks that a single experi- as when we plant on side hills and wish to avoid ment should not be considered conclusive, but making furrows up and down where the soil that is sufficiently striking to warrant a repeti- would wash away. tion of it on a larger scale. [Exchange.

SMALL FRUITS.

s paid to the keeping of the ground around the four times are too many in one season. talks perfectly clear of grass, weeds, and all oil, and this can be secured in almost every sit- in each hill. haps equal to leaves, and these should be plenti-fully applied in the autumn. The mulching will take the soil loose and friable, and keep it in a In cold ground it is customary to put a shovelhas ever raised a good crop of either of the foregoing fruits, by neglecting these conditions. He may think he has, merely from a want of knowledge of what a good crop is.

[Germantown Telegraph.

put the potatoes in; turn them that they may be in equl quantities. icely browned. Serve in a covered dish.

suitable receptacles supported on carriages which as early in the spring as the state of the air and are conveyed by upright endless chains through soil will admit, in rows of from two to two and also made to open and shut and the carriages are with two or three inches of chip manure, o introduced into and withdrawn from the oven forest scrapings, mixed with wood ashes or hyautomatically at regular and proper intervals, drate of lime. No weeds should be permitted to at a uniform degree.

PLANTING CORN.

We now approach the time of year when Indian corn should be planted. From the tenth to the twentieth of May we should be busy in putting the seed into the ground. Farmers in New England have been preparing for this important plant for weeks past, and now they should carry out the plans they have formed.

Deep ploughing has often been recommended. in certain publications, for Indian corn-but not by those who have tried it once. Farmers must be on their guard when there are so many advisers in the market. Corn does not require deep ploughing, and most of our practical husbandmen well know it.

Yet as they are continually teased to try new modes, they often venture out too far and lose half the promised harvest. Still we agree that a majority of our farmers are in the practice of ploughing furrows too shallow for the benefit of the soil. Skin deep will answer for new grounds just brought into cultivation-and larger barvests are obtained by merely harrowing in the sown seed than by plowing twelve inches deep, as the practice was in this quarter of the country sixty years ago.

In our old fields we should plough deeper than the common depth. At some of the county shows the candidates for the first premiums are required to turn the furrows nine inches deep. They did so on land which we permitted them to turn for shows. But no increased harvests have ever resulted from this deep and costly turning -and we would not permit again such deep ploughing on three acres of loamy land for all the premiums that were granted on Show Day.

Corn does best on warm grounds-on sandy and gravelly loams-and here the furrow may be ulture, commenting on the views of Professor seven to eight inches deep without detriment to oelcker as to the exposure of fresh manure to the crop, and with advantage to the land. Corn the surface of the ground, relates the following wants much hot weather, and the hottest and

Manure of some kind is required for the corn field, and we cannot expect to carry away from There being a difference of opinion among one acre, seventy or eighty bushels of sound cientific men regarding the advantage of spread-grain in addition to a ton or two of good fodder ing dung upon the surface and leaving it exposed for cattle, without making compensation in some for some time before covering it in, Prof. form or other. Barn yard manure will bring Legnitz, of Eldena, had recourse to experiment all to rights after a heavy abstraction of corn for the solving of the question. For this pur- and corn stover-for corn roots in abundance are pose he selected two and one-half roods, which always left in the ground to rot in the following he divided into four equal parts. To No. 1 no season-and no kind of plants refuse to follow

mediately and covered in by means of the plow. improvement has been made in sixty years past thoroughly, or, if the ground was broken up soon enough after haying to admit of cross-ploughing it in the spring. I think it better to ploughing it in the spring. I think it better to

hoe. On the 10th of October, the four lots, subjected to experiment, were sown with about getates sooner and is less liable to rot in the ninety-five pints of rye seed each. The following ground. Crows may be kept away without poiare the total results of the crop of each lot, grain soning the seed corn, if a very little time is spent in putting up cotton twine.

Corn produces most when planted at a proper distance, and it is best to have rows both ways to facilitate the cultivation-though there are cases where the rows should be in one direction.

As a general rule the hills should stand about one pace apart, leaving room for a plow or cultivator to pass twice between at each time of hoe It is useless to attempt the cultivation of any ing. This operation is to be performed three f the small fruits, without particular attention times after planting; twice is not enough, and

We advise to plant six or eight kernels in oreign vegetation. The raspberry and blackber- hill, and at first or second hoeing to thin out the ry, especially, require a loose, light, rather moist stalks so that not more than four should be left

aation, by once or twice a year, and always in As to scattering the kernels and requiring the the spring, carefully forking it over, turning any stalks to stand an inch or two apart we find not sod upside down, and applying a good mulching the least advantage in it—but on the contrary of leaves, light manure, grass, weeds, &c. This the labor of hoeing and smothering the weeds in application should be repeated whenever the gar- the hill is much increased where the stalks stand on walks are hoed, or whenever there is any far apart from each other. The supposed adtrash, surplus grass, or anything else that can vantage of having the stalks stand an inch apart be converted into manure. There is nothing per-

ne, moist state. The same thing may be said ful of fine manure in each hill—but many farn reference to the cultivation of gooseberries and mers now spread the whole over the ground, and urrants. We should like to see the person who trust to a little ashes or plaster in the hill to

Dahlias. When dahlia shoots have been care-FRIED POTATOES. Boil some potatoes in their fully separated from their parent tuber, the kins; when cold, peel them and cut them in plan suggested is to have them immediately lices, quarter of an inch thick; put a large placed in thumb pots, filled with light soil, not tablespoonful of lard or beef dripping into a frying pan, and set it over the fire; add pepper and salt according to the quantity of potatocs, (a teaspoonful of salt and a salt spoonful of pepper roots, they are shifted into others, which may to a dozen small sized potatoes,) when it is boiling hot, put in enough sliced potatoes to cover protracted by unfavorable weather, in which the bottom of the pan; as soon as one side is a contingency it will be desirable to remove them delicate brown, turn the other; when both are again into a size larger, to allow the roots to done, take them into a hot dish; then fry more; grow more freely, and to prevent their becoming when all are done, put to them a little of the a close and compact mass, which would be highly fat in which they were fried, and serve. Care is detrimental to the vigorous development and cessary in frying potatoes that they are nicely future health of the plant, when consigned to d delicately browned, without being burned or the open ground. Numerous shoots are emitted ooked to a crisp; for breakfast or supper, fried from the same in succession, and these are treated tatoes are much liked. Potatoes may be fried in precisely the same manner when arrived at rith less time or trouble thus :- Peel them and the proper length. The best compost that can hop them small; make some lard hot in the be used, is a mixture of sifted, decayed hot, bed pan; add salt and pepper as before directed, then dung, light virgin loam, and pure white sand,

HORSE RADISU. (Cochelaria armoracia.) This BAKERS' Ovens. H. Berdan, of New York plant is commonly cultivated by planting cuttings ity, has invented certain improvements in ba- taken from the top, or by small offsets from the ers' ovens, whereby the process of baking may sides of the main root, so divided as to retain a be rendered continuous for any desired length of portion of the crown. The cuttings or offsets time. The dough is placed on trays or other thus obtained should be planted out in April, or the oven, and it takes these carriages just so long a half feet asunder, and from six to ten inches a time to pass through as is necessary to effect between the plants. The soil should be warm, the baking of the bread. The oven doors are deep and rich, and the plants, when set, covered and the heat of the oven is always maintained grow in the lines, and the surface of the soil should be kept fine and light. [N. E. Farmer.

KENNEBEC CO. AG. SOCIETY. LIST OF PREMIUMS.

ON Horses.

Ox Horses.

For best stallion, which has been or shall be kept within the limits of the Society for the past or coming season, for stock, \$4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; best breeding mare, with foal by her side, 3; 2d, 2; 3d, 1; best pair matched horses, 3; 2d, 2; best 3 yrs. old colt, 2; 2d, 1; best 2 yrs. old colt, 175; 2d, 125; best 1 yr. old colt, 1; 2d, 50c; best trotting stallion, 4; 2d, 3; best trotting mare or gelding, 4; 2d, 3; best trotting mare to gelding, 4; 2d, 3; best trotting horse, open to all competitors, 15; 2d, 10; 3d, 5,—provided sufficient entries are made at \$3 each, to warrant a smart competition, subject to the decision of the Trustees.

ON NEAT STOCK. Best full blood Durham bull, of any age, with un-Best full blood Durham bull, of any age, with undoubted pedigree, \$3; 2d, 2; best cow, same conditions, 3; 2d, 2; best 2 yrs. old heifer, do. do., 2; 2d, 1 50; best yearling heifer, do. do., 1 50; 2d do., 1.

Best full blood Hereford bull, of any age, with undoubted pedigree, 3; 2d, 2; best cow, same conditions, 3; 2d, 2; best 2 yrs. old heifer, do. do., 2; 2d do., 1 50; best yearling heifer, do. do., 1 50; 2d, 1.

Best full blood Devon bull, of any age, with undoubted redured as 2 2d, 2; best cow, same conditions, 3; 2d, 2.

ed pedigree, 3; 2d, 2; best cow, same conditions, 3; 2d, 2; best heifer, do. do., 1.

Best Grade bull, 2 yrs. old or more, 2 50; 2d, 2; best yearling bull, 2; 2d, 1 50; best bull calf, 1 50; 2d, 1; best cow, 2 50; 2d, 2; best 2 yrs. old heifer, 2; 2d, 1 50; best yearling heifer, 1 50; 2d, 1; best heifer calf, 1.

OXEN AND STEERS.

Best yoke working oxen, 5 yrs. old and upwards, special regard being had to every quality that makes the working ox, \$4; 2d, 3; 3d, 2; 4th, 1; best yoke 4 yrs. old oxen, 3; 2d, 2; 3d, 1; best yoke matched oxen, regard being had to all that contitutes matched oxen, 4; 2d, 2; best yoke beef oxen, cert ficate being furnished of the age, treatment and feed for the last two yrs., 3; 2d, 2; best yoke 3 yrs. old steers, same conditions as on working oxen, 2; 2d, 1; best yoke 2 yrs. old steers, same conditions, 2; 2d, 1; best yoke matched 3 yrs. old steers, same conditions, 2; 2d, 1; best yoke matched 2 yrs. old steers, same conditions, 2; 2d, 1; best yoke matched 2 yrs. old steers, same conditions, 2; 2d, 1; best yoke yearling steers, 1; 2d, 50c; best yoke steer calves, 1; 2d, 50c; best ox team from any one town, not less than ten pairs, 10; 2d, 8; 3d, 6; 4th, 4; best team of 3 yrs. old steers, not less than eight pairs, 6; 2d, 5; 3d, 4. OXEN AND STEERS.

ON SHEEP. Best buck, \$1 50; 2d, 1; best flock of ewes, 10 or

ON SWINE. Best boar, \$2; 2d, volume Maine Farmer; best breedvol. Maine Farmer; best six pigs of one ON CROPS.

Ox CROPS.

Best conducted experiment in raising \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre corn, \(\frac{2}{3}\); 2d, 2; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of spring wheat, 3; 2d, 1 75; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of barley, 2; 2d, vol. Maine Farmer; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of oats, 2; 2d, 1; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of potatoes, 2; 2d, vol. Maine Farmer; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of carrots, 2; 2d, 1; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of carrots, 2; 2d, 1; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of carrots, 2; 2d, 1; best do. do. \(\frac{1}{2}\) acre of carrots, 2; 2d, 50c.

ON MANURES. Best conducted experiment in preparing five cords of compoet manure, a full description to be given in writing, \$4; 2d, 3.

On PLOWING.

Best specimen of plowing, nine inches deep, \$3; 2d, 2. ON MANUFACTURED ARTICLES. Best sward plow, \$2; 2d, 1; best seed plow, 1; best best swaru plow, \$z; 2d, 1; ocet seed plow, 1; best i double mold-board plow, 2; best i doz. scythes, 50c; best i doz. hay forks, 50c; best i doz. haunter forks, 50c; best i doz. shovels, 50c; best i doz. hoes, 50c; best i doz. sarrow axes, 50c; best horse rake, 50c; best doz. ox or loves shore.

shees, 50c; best stone drag, 50c; best ox or horse ON DAIRY PRODUCTS. Best June lutter, not less than 20 lbs., \$3; 2d, 2; 3d,

best September butter, do. do., 3; 2d, 2; 3d, 1; best cess, not less than 20 lbs., 3; 2d, 2; 3d, 1. ON FRUITS AND FLOWERS. Best winter apples, 4 varieties, \$1; 2d, 75c; 3d, 50c;

best fall apples, 4 varieties, fit for use, 1; 2d, 50e; best specimen pears, 1; 2d, 50c; best specimen grapes, 50c; best specimen plums, 50c; best boquet of flowers, 50c; ON HOUSEBOLD MANUFACTURES.

ON HOUSEHOLD MANUFACTURES.

Best fulled cloth, 10 yds. or more, \$1 50; 2d, 1; best stripe frocking, 1; 2d, 75c; best wool fiannel, 1; 2d, 75c; best domestic carpeting, 16 yds., 2; 2d, 1 50; best hearth rug, 75c; 2d, 50c; best worsted hose, 50c; 2d, 25c; best fo pairs men's worsted half-hose, 50c; 2d, 25c; best woolen shawl, 1; 2d, 75c; best bedspread, including counterpane and patchwork quilts, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best woolen compared to the coveried for white clothing the coveried for white clothing the coveried for the coveried for white coveried for white coveried for the coveried for th pane and pactomork quitts, 1; 20, 300; best wooled duling forter, or coverlid, for winter clothing, 1; 2d, 50c; best worsted yarn, 50c; best silk hose or gloves, 50c; best pair wool blankets, 50c; best pair cotton and wool blankets, 50c; best wrought skirt, 50c; best wrought collar or wristlets, 50c; best wrought ed relief work, 1; best needle work, including ladies' wrought scarf, etc., 1. PROMISCUOUS.

Best bedstead, \$1; best specimen cabinet work, 1; Best beastead, \$1; best specimen cabinet work, 1; best sleigh or wagon harness, 1; best \(\frac{1}{4}\) dos. men's califoots, 1; best \(\frac{1}{4}\) dos. men's califoots, 1; best \(\frac{1}{4}\) dos. men's califoots, 1; best pair ladies' walking shoes, 50c; best pair ladies' thick shoes, 50c; best specimen drawing, 1; 2d, 50c; 3d, 25c; best pecimen painting, 1; 2d, 50c; 3d, 25.

ON LADIES' HOREMANSHIP. Best specimen ladies' horsemanship, \$6; 2d, 5; 3d, 4. D. CARGILL, Sec'y.

Soar Sups. Save the suds from the sink and he laundry. If you do not want it for purposes f irrigation, let it be conveyed to manure heaps, or mixed with materials of compost. No article of a liquid nature possesses more powerful alinentary properties, and its economizing will be ound a source of considerable profit to any one who will properly use it. It contains the food f plants in a state of solution, and therefore is prepared to act at once, and with energy. By mixing it with sods, chip manure, muck, refuse straw, green vegetable matter, or, indeed, any kind of decomposed rubbish, and allowing the whole to ferment slowly, a most excellent fertilizer for Indian corn may be prepared, and one that will bring forward the crop with greater rigor than almost any other article that can be amed. It is also very valuable as a manure for culmiferous vegetables-melons, squashes, cuumbers. &c.

ALWAYS BUSY. The more a man accomplishes he more he may. An active tool never grows esty. You always find those men the most forward to do good or to improve the times and nanners, always busy. Who start our railroads ursteamboats, our machine shops, our factories? Men of industry and enterprise. As long as they live they keep at work, doing something to enefit themselves and others. We go for activity in body, in mind, in everything. Keep all things in motion. We should rather that death hould find us scaling a mountain than sinking n the mire-breasting a whirlwind than sneaking from a cloud. [Newburyport Herald.

MILKING Young Cows. It is said that young ows, the first year they give milk, may be made, with careful milking and good keeping, to give milk almost any length of time deemed desirable; but that if they are allowed to dry up early in the fall, they will, if they have a calf at the same season, dry up at the same time each succeeding year, and nothing but extra feed will prevent it, and that but for a short time.

LETTICE AND CUT-WORMS. It is stated that cattering a few lettuce seeds in different parts of he garden, is a remedy for the cut-worm. The worms get under the leaves of the lettuce and ive on them, and do not touch any other plants. Scatter the lettuce seed freely, and when the plants get to be in the way, pull them up.

Any feeling that takes a man away from his home, is a traitor to the household.

AUGUSTA: THURSDAY MORNING, MAY 20, 1858.

PRODUCTION AND SPOLIATION. A French writer says there are two ways of obtaining property, viz: Producing it by industrial art, or getting it from others after it is produced by trade or by exchanging one thing for another, keeping more than an equivalent for yourself. The Frenchman is not far out of the way, although the term "spoliation" may not suit the ideas of some very well, as applied to trade. If people who trade or exchange one commodity for another, for this is the business of trade, would be honest, and keep their desires for property within reasonable bounds, requiring nothing more than such profit or equivalents as

justice and fair dealing would allow,-the phrase

"spoliation", or legalized robbery, would not

Unfortunately however, avarice is too apt to make and apply the rules of trade, and therefore they do not always accord with justice and fair dealing. In addition to this, avarice prompts to all manner of deceptions and low trickery, in gaining the advantage over others in trade. Lying and cheating and misrepresentations in regard to quality and price of an article, whereby another is induced to give you more than a fair equivalent for it, is a species of robbery, and the meanest kind of robbery too, for it has not the merit of the courage required to make a forcible robbery. Yet the world looks upon the producer, who, by his industry, has procured for himself a mere competence, with much less favor than they do upon the successful "spoliator" who by his arts and deceit has accumulated a large amount of property. The end, with such men, sanctifies the means. If the end (viz: the accumulation of property,) is only accomplished, or in other words if he has got rich, few men will ask how he did it, but forthwith fall down and worship the golden calf, with a much more hearty zeal than the true God. This deference which the majority of people blindly pay to riches, without discrimination in regard to the means of getting, is, not only a serious evil in itself, but is also a great injury to the young. They look on,-they see that money is the great object of pursuit in this world. They hear lectures and sermons preached setting forth honesty in theory, and then see but little of it is practiced, and they soon learn to believe that the end will sanctify the means in their practice, as well as in that of their fathers and superiors.

a sort of antagonism one with another. If one cheats his neighbor he is applauded a a shrewd man-a capital salesman-excellent at driving a bargain-a promising young fellow, and all that. The root of all this is selfish avarice. This spirit is constantly putting the producer in the low grade, and elevating the spoliator far above, which is reversing the natural position. Let him who produces receive the first honors .he who trades fairly and honestly the next, and the spoliator none at all.

Hence, as they grow up they become schooled is

ANOTHER STAR IN THE BANNER.

We are called on to welcome to the circle of sister States, the thirty-second member of that glorious confederacy instituted by the original thirteen colonies, and ecured to us by the greatto foreign oppression and tyranny. From thirteen to thirty-two,-easily enough realized and followed out, now, but how far beyond the most sanguine expectations of our forefathers! Least among the nations of the world, in less than a century we have become an equal of the greatest. Let us hope that no unhealthy growth may mark our progress, but, as State after State swells the number of states in our Country's flag, we may meet with just that degree of prosperity which is most conducive to our lasting benefit.

MINNESOTA, our youngest sister, is one of the largest States in the Union, in point of territory. She became a Territory by act of Congress, approved March 3, 1849, and was admitted as a State, May 11, 1858. Her territory extends over 141,839 square miles, while her population, which, in 1850, was only 6,077, in 1856 was estimated to be 160,000, and rapidly increasing. By the act of admission she has, until another appointment is made, two representatives in Congress. With a fertile soil, abundant water power, extensive forests, and immense mineral resources, Minnesota must become one of the first States in the Union.

IMPORTANT DECISION

In the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, a few days since, in the case of James Brown vs Stephen Perkins and wife, Judge Shaw made a most important decision with regard to the right of destroying intoxicating liquors.

It seems that, on the 8th of July, 1856, in the town of Rockport, some two hundred women collected together and proceeded to several places where liquor was sold, and entered the shops by force, and destroyed the liquors there found. Among other grounds of defence, it was claimed that the defendants, if they performed the acts alleged, were justified in so doing, inasmuch as liquors kept for sale, and the shops in which they are kept, are declared to be common nuisances by the act of 1855, and, as it was claimed by the defendants, could be abated by the destruction of

such liquors. This view of the matter was sustained by Judge Shaw, who, in his charge to the jury ruled, that all persons have a right to abate a public nuisance, and liquors kept illegally for sale, with the implements of trade, having been declared by law a public nuisance, every person may destroy them. If kept in a shop, not a dwelling house, it is justifiable to use such force as is necessary to come at such liquor and vessels, for the purpose of destroying them-a dwelling house is surrounded by law with a peculiar sacredness and in that case the rule would be otherwise.

In accordance with this ruling, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of the defendants.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE. Mr. Geo. B. Moore, wh has edited the Republican Journal with much ability for several years, has disposed of the paper to Mr. Wm. H. Simpson, formerly of the Kennebec Journal, and retires from editorial life. The Journal has always been a reliable and valuable local paper, and we hope the new publisher will receive a liberal patronage. As heretofere, the Journal will advocate the Democratic prin-

THE NEW COUNTY JAIL. This building is rap idly progressing. It will make a fine appear ance when finished. We shall have further to say of it, before a great while.

McGee, the Murderer. The committee on par dons, of the Massachusetts Council, have, after a due consideration of the case of McGee, the murderer of Deputy Warden Walker, of the Charlestown State Prison, decided against a commutation of sentence, and recommended that the 25th day of June, next, be appointed for his ex-

EDITOR'S TABLE. THE MONTHLIES. All at once come the month-

Godey's Lady's Book. Godey in his introdu tory leaf, blames the "panic," because the greatwas only 4781! Why, that would be considered "good enough" by any "Down East" publisher -too good, in fact, to be real. The steel plate Portland, 2362. Died on the voyage 424. is entitled "The First Step," designed for Godey. and a capital thing. There are the full amount erary matter in this number.

Peterson's Magazine. "The Angel's Whisper, is a realization on steel, of the artist's conceptions of some of the best of Peterson's contribu- department. tors, make up a good number of this popular monthly.

Arthur's Magazine. A beautiful little picture, have taken wings and fled. They leave as soon 'The Happy Family," will be considered by all as they get able to fly. In eleven counties, and the readers of this number as worth much more parts of others, the planters will have to replant than its cost. The contributions are good, and on account of their destruction of the young the editors, in this, as in other numbers, show a crops. They have not touched the sorgho or determination to make the Home Magazine wor- Chinese sugar cane. thy a generous patronage.

Graham's Magazine. "Mechanical Genius" is the title of a tinted engraving in this number. Heyne, United States Senator, in place of Evans A colored fashion plate-and several other illus- deceased. trations accompany the text. Under the editorial A Lake Disaster. Detroit, May 13. Th charge of Chas. G. Leland, Graham is flourish- barque Lemuel Crawford, with a cargo of twenty ing, and never more deservedly than now. Its thousand bushels of wheat, bound from Chicago readers will find this number a pleasant closing to Buffalo, went ashore on East Sister Islam of the 52d volume.

W. Beecher, and published by Phillips, Samp- to this city. Cargo and vessel fully insured. son & Co., Boston. Most of the hymns in this Fire in the Woods. Sandwich, May 13. A tion of Hymns and Tunes," and the editor "has three miles from this village, since morning, and sought in this condensation of a larger book, to is yet burning. It was caused by an insanc make provision for all the minor meetings of man who lives in a hut in the woods Christian congregations." Some four hundred hymns, suited to all occasions, are given, among The committee, consisting of Robbert Morrow, them many old favorites of every singer. For Charles II. Branscombe and J. W. Winchell sale, at a moderate price, by all booksellers.

BISHOP OF TEXAS. We learn that Rev. S. II. Weston of Trinity Church, New York, and for- reference to the land sales in that Territory, merly resident in this city, has been unanimously elected by the Episcopal Convention of Texas to be Bishop of that Diocese.

KENNEBEC ARSENAL. We learn that Capt. Gorgas, for the past two years in charge of the U. S. Arsenal at this place has received orders to hold himself in readiness for removal to some other station. It is said that he is to be ordered

Portland have at length been forced, in self de- chiefs, it was feared, would imitate this example. fence to refuse taking the Spanish quarters, ninewhere these coins are taken at par.

another column.

REBECCA GRAPE AND FINE APPLE TREES. OUT call, you will find him at South end of Water

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO .-- OFFI. first of June. CIAL DOCUMENTS.

WASHINGTON, May 14. Among the papers transmitted to the Senate this morning, in reply to a resolution of that body, asking the Presitection of American interests in the ports of of that country, is a letter from Minister Forsyth staves and lumber for Liverpool direct. to Secretary Cass, dated April 3, 1858, in which he says that since he has been in charge of this legation, complaints have been made of depreda-

San Louis Potosi, and the interior markets. war has been seen in Mexican waters that the those whose habits unfit them for service. local authorities have almost forgotten that we possess a navy. The British Minister had informed him that the presence of H. B. M.'s Fall, Vt., May 11. John C. Buswell, of Barton; greatly facilitate his business with the govern-

among other things, says that from Garza we can forty witnesses are present. expect nothing but utter ruin to everything that

La Barra, April 14th," that he was much gratified at being enabled to get inside, and had accomplished a great deal by it already. He had Garza's camp, who had made Capt. Almy spread and long continued freshets. a visit, that Capt. Trennis' barque, (the N. Stetson,) would be released, and that soldiers and persons should put her cargo on board again. Assurance was given that American vessels will not be required to pay duties at La Barra, if they have been paid at Tampico. Capt. Almy said he was desirous of getting through with all and vessels there : indeed, it was absolutely neces

sary, before he could think of going to Tampico. Gen. Robles wrote to Gen. Cass (May 3) that the Mexican government had received information of the outrages committed at Tampico, and seven or eight tuns of hay and seventeen head of requested him to assure the United States govern-ment of its regret and indignation at such acts. It expected very shortly to establish its authority over the resident forces, when it would cause the The fire is supposed to have been the work of an authors of these excesses to be tried and punished incendiary. The loss is partially covered by in-

a lad named Webster Chapman, about 15 years of age, left his home in Bloomfield, on Monday noon, 10th inst., taking with him a gun for the purpose of hunting. Not returning at night, his friends became anxious, and a small party starzed in search of him, but did not succeed in finding him. Next morning they again started upon the search, taking with them a dog. The dog soon discovered the scent and led the party dog soon discovered the scent and led the party to a spot in the wood, where they found young Chapman lying upon the ground dead, with his gun by his side. It appeared that from some cause, the gun was discharged and that the contents had entered Chapman's nostrils penetrating up through his head and scattering his brains upon the trees in the vicinity of where he was found.

GATRERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Immigration. The annual report of the passen-THE MONTHLIES. All at ones come the month-lies for June, and in like manner must we notice gers arriving in the United States shows that the males, 109,020 females-total 271,558. Of this number 243,562 declared their intention to reside est number of subscribers in any one day this here. The following was the immigration at the number of subscribers in any one day this year principal ports: New York, 204,787; New Orleans, 21,299; Boston, 17,444; Baltimore, 9079; San Francisco, 6655; Philadelphia, 5660

The Florida Indians. A report from Fort Myers, Florida, of the 25th of April, states that of engravings, fashion plates, patterns, and lit- Billy Bowlegs and 123 men, women and children were collected, ready to emigrate to Arkansas. Capt. Van Bokkelin, of the U. S. army, who has arrived at New Orleans, states that the tion of "Melody." The fashions, patterns for Florida troubles are ended, and that steps are various kinds of work, music, and the contribu- about being taken to break up that military The Grasshoppers. Later advices from West

ern Texas report that most of the grasshoppers

United States Senator Appointed. Charleston May 12. The Governor has appointed A. P

reef, on Monday night, and became a total loss. REVIVAL HYMNS. We have before us a little The crew remained on the wreck until this work with the above title, compiled by Rev. H. morning, when they were rescued and brought

collection are taken from the "Plymouth Collec- large fire has been raging in the woods about

Delegation from Kansas. St. Louis, May 13 selected by the Mass Convention of settlers, re cently held at Topeka, to visit the President with passed through this city to-day, en route to Washington.

From Africa. The latest advices from the Coast of Africa give an account of the effect of the French competition for slaves under the Regis contract. The King of Dahoney, excited by the demand for negroes at Whydah, had sallied out in person at the head of a considerable force, had surprised a town on the borders of the Yoruba county, and had carried off some fifteen SPANISH COIN. The merchants and traders of hundred people. Other former slave-trading take.

River Pirates. A whole gang of robbers have pences and fourpences, except at 20c., 10c., and been overhauled recently on the Upper Missis-5c., respectively. Some time since the traders of sippi, between La Crosse and Praie du Chien, this city were compelled to adopt a similar course. which places have extensively suffered the past We know of no place, now, in this country, year from their depredations. The robbers had possession of an island, which was searched by IMPROVE YOUR STOCK. We would call the at- citizens, at the instigation of one robber who tention of farmers in Monmouth and vicinity, quarreled with the others, and some \$4000 or who are desirous of improving their stock, to the \$5000 worth of stolen goods recovered. Some advertisement of Messrs. Beal & Goodwin, in fourteen persons have been arrested, and this number will probably be increased.

Philadelphia Navy Yard. The entire mechani cal and laboring force of the yard is eleven friend F. Wingate, Esq., of this city, has just hundred, which includes principals as well as received a fine lot of Rebecca and other varieties subordinates. The repairing of the "Congress" of grape vines, also some prime apple trees which is being pushed forward with a good deal of finished. The light ship is nearly completed, and it is expected will be ready for launching by the

Lake Trade with Liverpool. Detroit, May 12. Schooner Star of the North cleared from this port for Liverpool to-day, being the second from Detroit for that port this year. Schooner Col. Cooke will sail this week, to be followed by six Mexico, during the present distracted condition others during the present month, all loaded with

Philadelphia City Government, Philadelphia May 11. Mayor Henry was inaugnrated at Intions committed by Gen. Garza on American dependence Square, and made a brief address to a merchandise, to the extent of \$200,000. Garza's large concourse of citizens, in which he promises merchants' goods in transit from that port to an economical supervision of the finances, a reorganization of the police force, retaining such San Louis Potosi, and the interior markets.

It has been so long since an American man-of- only as deserve it and are worthy, dismissing

cruisers was necessary at the port of Very Cruz to prevent Gov. Zamora from taking possession of the Custom House duties' which are pledged to pay the interest of the British debt. Mr.

Fall, Vt., May 11. John C. Buswell, of Barton; E. Bickford, of Montpelier; R. D. Watts, of Calais, and Moses Wallice, of Topsham, in this State, have been arrested for fraudulently pro-Forsyth says there is no doubt that occasional curing bounty land warrants, by U. S. Marshal visits of this kind to the Mexican coast would Partridge, on warrants issued by District Attorney Stoughton, and are now being examined Consul Chase, in his letters from Tampico, at the office of the latter, in this villige. About

expect nothing but utter ruin to everything that comes in his way, and I no longer consider the comes in his way, and I no longer consider the lives and property of our countrymen residing here safe. He accordingly asks that a war vessel be set thither with the least possible delay.

On application of Secretary Cass, Secretary Toucey dispatched the steamer Fulton, Capt. Almy, who was instructed to report all the particulars connected with the firing into the American schooners P. Howe, and Virginia Antoinette, and the detention of other American vessels by Sad Occurrence. Two children of Martin and the detention of other American vessels by the officers at Tampico.

Capt. Almy wrote to Consul Chase, dated "off protect her from the cold, while he remained

The Yellow Fever. The yellow fever in effected the liberation of Capt. Trennis, and a most dreadful forms is expected to ravage the promise had already been made by officials from Southern States this summer, owing to the wide most dreadful forms is expected to ravage the

> Sad Accident. A Mr. Abbott, of Winslow was thrown from his carriage, in Skowhegan, on Tuesday, by his horse taking fright. His injuries are so severe, that it is doubtful if he recovers. Several of his ribs were broken.

> Destructive Fire in Exeter, N. H. Three barns belonging to Capt. Nathaniel Gilman, in Exeter, N. H., were discovered to be on fire about halfpast eleven o'clock Thursday night, and with working oxen, were destroyed. Twenty head of cattle were got out of the barns and were saved.

FALL PROM THE MAST HEAD. We learn that of Saturday last, in Dorchester, James A. Nickerson son of Capt. Nickerson of schr. Prudence of this city, fell from the mast head of the schooner upon a pile of brick, striking upon his head and side-but although a good deal injured, was not —hand and arm badly bruised and sprained, but no bones broken. He was quite comfortable on Monday, and came home in the M. Sanford on Wednesday. The young man had a truly re-markable escape from instant death.

MAIL ROBBERY AT MATTAWAMKEAG. We learn found.

DROWNED. A son of Mr. Joseph Dill, about four years of age, residing in the west part of Water street, was found drowned, on Sunday morning last. He was missing on Saturday atternoon, and search was made for him, but a knowledge of his sad fate was not obtained until Sunday forenoon, when his lifeless remains were found in the Cobbossee stream.

[Gardiner Journal.

MAIL ROBBERY AT MATTAWAMKEAG. We learn that it was ascertained on Friday morning last, that the post office at Mattawamkeag had been robbed of a number of packages of letters. Suspicion was excited against two lads, about thirteen years of age, whose names we have not learned, on account of their having more money than they could have obtained honestly. On being examined, one of them acknowledged the robbery, and more than two hundred dollars was recovered from the two. Also a package of letters from Houlton was recovered. MAIL ROBBERY AT MATTAWAMKEAG. We learn

SHADE TREES IN WINTHROP, COLLA-

degree been transferred to our streets. We look forward kind in America. It contains seven or to days of umbrageous coolness in summer and hope before may years to see our village possess something of Sanitary Seizure. The City Inspector's sani-

by their efforts. The tree setting fever, after it had airly set in, proved to be quite contagious and very many who at first declined to aid in the enterprise, af-wards repented and aided. Nearly two hundred trees Ja., for Liverpool, put in at this port this after-were subscribed to be set out on the border of our streets noon, to land 61 of the crew and officers who Indeed the ladies already begin to esteem it a great treat to walk along under the newly budding branches.

It was only yesterday I think that I records the streets of the

iasm, "delicious! delicious!" But I must pass to the second branch of my subject Department. the collation, which took place at the Town Hall, on New York, May 13. The Chamber of Com Thursday eve last. This was another capital idea of the merce this afternoon adopted the report on colli ladies, and was carried also into very successful execution by their individual and united efforts. The gentlemen who have aided so liberally aided in the tree enterprise received a general invitation to meet them at the processed law be sent to Congress.

The ship Ostervaid, of Castine, Capt. Jarvis, hence for Liverpool, was burned at sea on the 7th inst., some fifty miles from the Balize. The Town Hall on that occasion, and partake of a most crew were saved, and have arrived here. excellent supper which a certain good citizen of this captain proceeded to Bremen ound considerable, and knew it could'nt be beat."

iderable shaking of hands, a good deal of soul stirring music from the band which provoked a general promenade, and not a little apparently very agreeable conversation, which the young people, particularly those unis nearly \$100,000, on which it is believed there

After the "hungr / edge of appetite" was cloged by omething more substantial than "bare imagination of here, as did also the magnificent table they had spread. were postponed till Wednesday. Toast No. 1, was as follows. The Ladies-They are first to plan in everything good and they possess the in- INTERESTING FROM THE UTAH EXPEfluence to secure the execution of whatever they under-

This sentiment was respond in committee of the whole. great Tree Setting Party, which shall cover this village was unimportant. with beauty and allow no root of bitterness to spring up arrival of Capt. Marcy. The health of among its members.

Responded to by vigorous applause

they stand and flourish to shade the streets of this village, reminding the passer by that it is true wisdom to take the shady side of the street, and the sunny side of life. command 140 miles beyond Fort Kearney. upon the road side immediately in front of the premises proceed immediately to Leavenworth.

The Republican's correspondent at Leaven eased. It was as follows :

thus: To the Ladies who have so generously invited us to St. Louis, May 11. The Independence Messen

in the southeast corner of the room.

Toast No. 6, as follows: The excellent hulled corn and milk which has been served us this evening.—The best of diet quantity of snow on the mountains. for the newly instituted Tree Setting Party, and for the party left, who reported that the Mormons May it always abound in Yankee land. Well received and vigorously applauded.

I shall give but one specimen more, Mr. Editor, of the sentiments offered that evening, and that one, it with supplies, 120 miles east of Fort Laramie, on the 11th of April. About 100 wagons were would seem, was suggested by a bountiful supply of pork I shall give but one specimen more, Mr. Editor, of and beans set before us that evening,—a dish which does not ordinarily stand in deed of porrowed compliments. The toast was as follows:

The ever welcome pot of baked pork and beans-May it

continue to be as much a favorite with future as it has been with past generations, and may the luxury never fail for want of pork. Query: Upon which side of the stream was the pork obtained for this occasion?

The design of the query I suppose was to stir the hu mor of those who pride themselves in having a good barrel of pork. A voice responded that the probability was that it was obtained on the east side. A vote of thanks was passed to the band for the very

excellent music with which they favored the company ered his crimes against the State merited. that evening. The entertainment was closed, I believe, with very general satisfaction. The attendance was large, notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the weather. Mirth and gaiety prevailed and the damp-the boundary between the British possessions and ness without was not suffered to dampen the festivities

"Soft eyes looked love to eyes which spake again And all went merry as a marriage bell." Winthrop, May 8th, 1858.

Missing Vessel. The barque "Gov. Hubbard," built and owned in this city, has not been heard from since the 8th of October last, when she sailed in ballast from Alexandria, Egypt, for observance of the pol some port on the coast of the Northern Mediter-The Gov. Hubbard was a staunch vessel of about 400 tons, built in 1854, and was commanded by Capt. William H. Smith, son of Capt. gers are the Samuel Smith of this city, part owner. Fears are entertained that the vessel foundered in a Gen. Paez to return to his native country. gale, and that all hands shared her fate. It is barely possible that she may yet be heard from, or that the Captain or some of the crew may have been saved. It would seem, however, that in the absence of any intelligence for over seven in connection with the management of the Chicamonths, the probabilities were against receiving go, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, to the amount favorable tidings either from vessel or crew.
[Hallowell Gazette.

DEATHS OF AGED PEOPLE. On the 17th ult., come, will fall short of that above given.
[Brunswick Telegraph.

large amount of lumber, and a quantity of sash and door work, were destroyed. The loss will not probably fall below some \$4,000 or \$5,000. The fire was distinctly seen at a distance of 12 or 15 miles, for three or four hours.

[Portland Advertiser.

RAILBOAD MACHINE SHOP BURNT. New Albany

NEW YORK ITEMS. THE NEW YORK PARE. According to the estimates of the expense of laying out the great Central Park in New York, as given in the careful and elaborate plan to which the Commissioners have given the first premium, that job will assert the foliage of forest trees.

Our village, prior to the setting out of shade trees this spring, could boast of a few very respectable at vonerable trees, located in its different parts, but without much system, or regularity. Now, the lines have been straightened, the interstices filled up with young and vigorous specimens of the elm, the maple, the oak, and the ash, and the beauty of the forest has in no small degree been transferred to our streets. We look forward THE NEW YORK PARK. According to the esti-

the picturesqueness of scenery, which we claim for the variously diversified landscapes about us.

But the credit of this enterprise must be given where it is due. The idea had its origin where very many capital ideas originate, to wit: with the young ladies.

SANITARY SEIZURE. The City Inspector's sanitary officers seized, on Sunday, thirty-seven dead hogs which had been smothered on cattle trains, and which but for the vigilance of the officers, would probably have been brought up by cheap meat dealers, and offered for sale. The carcasses, which waighed 500 lbs. capital ideas originate, to wit: with the young ladies.

The project was started and carried into execution mainly than 350 lbs., were sent to Barren Island.

N. Y. Journal of Commerce. NEW YORK, May 12. The British screw

It was only yesterday I think that I passed on the street one of their number who had been quite active in the enterprise and she accosted me with the exclamation, "how shady it is!" I responded with with equal enthu- conveyance of the mails for Europe on Saturday, 22d inst., has been accepted by the Post Office

coun declared "could'nt be beat in any city. He had been NEW YORK, May 14. The barque W. H. Chandler, which arrived here to-day from Sague The entertainment of the evening, however, did la Grande, was boarded while lying in that port, not consist entirely of viands,—unless we include the by a boat from the British war steamer Styx young ladies themselves under that head, which I suppose it would hardly be proper to do. I am not aware that any one treated them as viands, or went even so far as to make a two-lip application. There was continuously and examining the papers of the barque, the officer in command left and proceeded to board all the other American vessels in far as to make a two-lip application. There was continuously and declarate to will be a supplied to the papers of the barque, the officer in command left and proceeding the papers of the barque, the officer in command left and proceeding the barque, the officer in comm matter in hand, and declares he will put a stop

is no insurance. The factory was operated by Bellows & Co. The buildings were owned by the estate of widow Schuyler.

The preliminary examination of Henry Dwight, a feast," the toasts of the evening were given, interpersed with appropriate music from the band. The ladies, of course, came in for a good share of praise portance was elicited, and further proceedings portance was elicited, and further proceeding

St. Louis, May 10. A dispatch from Independent dence announces the arrival of Mr. Mason. No. 2. This Occasion-May it be the origin of a left Camp Scott March 3. The news he brought Gen. Johnston was anxiously awaiting the

Responded to by vigorous applause.

No. 3. The Trees we have this day planted. Long may were expected from Fort Laramie.

Toast No. 4 had reference to the large elm standing upon the road side immediately in front of the premises three days, a great proportion of whom

worth notices a rumor from Camp Scott that The Old Elm Tree. An ornament to our village, as Capt. Marcy cannot reinforce General Johnston renerable and substantial as was the character of the until the end of June. The Republican disman who so long lived beneath its shade. May it be credits this editorially, and states that Capt. no less generous of its hospitable shade to him who is to Marcy would not be detained more than 10 days, succeed, than it was to the venerable father who has waiting the reinforcements ordered by General Garland, and that he then would be in a Toast No. 5, reverts again to the ladies, and runs dition to march to Camp Scott in 40 days.

partake of this Collation—May their domestic tables be no less bountifully furnished than the one they have no less bountifully furnished than the one they have spread before us this evening; but may this not be untitled that the troops were in good health, but that provisions were scarce, with the exception of der the necessity of providing for so numerous a housemove forward until a fresh supply of animals was This was responded to by vigorous and continued applause, accompanied by the rattling of a basket of spoons from New Mexico at Green River, with the news that Capt. Marcy would not be able to reach Camp

were equiping companies to stop the supplie and harass the troops. Also met Col. Hoffman, with two companies of cavalry and 150 wagons, spring was met just beyond Big Blue, be consequence of the weather were making progress. Some of the train were waiting for better roads.

FROM VENEZUELA. New York, May 12. Ad rices from Venezuela to the 26th ult., have been received at Philadelphia by the barque Rowena. Great excitement prevailed at Caraccas, in consequence of the publicity of a scheme concocted by the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Foreign Diplomats whereby saved from the punishment which it was consid The Provisional Government had repudiated the action of the Minister who had retired from

A special British Minister had arrived to settle

A Convention is to be held at Valentia on the 5th of July, for the formation of a Constitution, and to otherwise re-construct the Government.

The country, since the overthrow of the Mona gas dynasty, is quiet and prosperous. Business

has already resumed its wonted activity, and confidence is perfectly restored.

Ex-President Monagas is still under the close observance of the police, but will not be tried

Philadelphia, May 11. The barque Rowena from Laguarya, is below. Among her passen-gers are the Commissioners from Gen. Castro, Provisional President of Venezuela, to invite

A STARTLING DEVELOPMENT OF FRAUD. A dis patch in another column communicates the start-ling intelligence that frauds have been discovered of millions of dollars. The following dispatch to the Merchants' Exchange gives some further particulars: "For some weeks past some of the leading

Stover of Harpswell, aged 75 years and 5 months. Thus it will be seen that our old people are leaving. When the seen that our old people are leaving. Thus it will be seen that our old people are leaving. ing us, and with the habits of the present gener-ation, we think, the record of deaths, in years to Henry Dwight, Henry Hotchkiss and Hamilton Spencer, Directors and Chief Managers of the Railroad Company, with swindling, embezzle-

ment and sundry other grave charges.

Six warrants were issued against Mr. Dwight Fire In Naples. On Tuesday evening last a destructive fire occurred at Edes Falls, in Naples, in this county. We have learned no farther particulars than that a saw mill, kit manufactory, a bezzlement, another for conspiracy. A warrant bezzlement, another for conspiracy. A warrant of Hotchkiss & bezzlement, another for conspiracy. A warrant was also issued for the arrest of Hotchkiss &

Spencer, on a charge of conspiracy to defraud their creditors.

Mr. Dwight was arrested yesterday and brought into court before Judge Russell, and is now in custody awaiting examination."

[Boston Journal 13th.

CONVICTED. Joseph Lindsey, the sailor's boarding house runner at New Orleans, who murdered Alonzo F. Ellis the second mate of the ship Martha Rideout, had his trial for the offence on Thursday. RAILROAD MACHINE SHOP BURNT. New Albany May 14. The machine shops of the New Albany and Salem Railroad Co., in this place, were burned at 14 o'clock this morning. Seven locomotives, two or three passenger cars, and a dozen freight cars, and all the machinery in the buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars, and the insurance amounts to only \$10,000. Incendiary.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

der 5 per cent.

The successful bidders are: The successful bidders are:
York Bank, Pennsylvania,
Farmers' and Mechanies' Bank, Philadelphia,
Columbia Bank, Lancaster, Pa.
Read & Lathrop, New York,
Merohants' Bank, Boston,
August Belmont, New York,
Eutaw Savings Bank, Baltimore,
Chemical Bank, New York,
New Mayas Bank Cannagigut. New Haven Bank, New York, National Bank, New York, Fulton Bank, New York, Suffolk Bank, Boston, Suffolk Bank, Boston,
Matthew Morgan & Son,
Continental Bank, New York,
Bank of the Republic, New York,
Sweeny, Rittenhouse & Co., Washingto
Home Insurance Company, New York,
Silas Bronson, New York,
Tradesman's Bank, New York, Radesman's Bank, Lancaster, Pa., Riggs & Co., Washington, Trevor & Colgate, New York, Bank of North America, Philadelphi McCready & Armour, New York, E. W. Clark & Co., Philadelphia, State Rank, Roston McKim & Co., Baltimore

York County Bank, Pennsylvania, 40,000 Tnese bids ranged from 34 to 44 per cent. Remainder of Notes, nearly half a minion, is selected from the numerous five per cent. bidders.

The object of Lieut. Gen. Scott's visit to Wash-the object of Lieut. Gen. Scott's visit to Wash-the description of volnainder of Notes, nearly half a million, is to be ington, is to decide upon the description of vol-unteers to be called out, and the places where they will be stationed. All three regiments will be mounted, and employed to protect the Indian stables. frontier, and occupy various military posts from which the regulars have been withdrawn.

the admission of Kansas into the Union.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed a large number of appointments, principally those made during the recess of Congress, including Marshals, District Attorneys, Land Officers, and Postmasters. Those for New York, Baltimore, Boston and Philadelphia, were also sent in, nearly two hundred in all, but not acted

Quartermaster's supplies, \$2,427,000; subsist- Salt Lake. nce, \$344,000 : pay. \$1,077,000 ; arms and appropriate accourrements, exclusive of horse equipments, \$166,780. Total, \$4,289,547. The

above estimates are for one year.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided American provinces, out of wheat the product of the United States, cannot be imported into the United States free of duty, it not being importional states free ed in the same condition as when it was exported. Neither can such flour be imported into the 000,000 subscribed. United States free of duty under the Reciprocity

resident at Denmark, vice Bedinger. Also, Col. names and take out a license. There was great G. W. Morgan as Minister resident at Portu-excitement among the negros in consequence, and

gal, vice O'Sullivan. Also, the California appointments, including F. Talford as Naval Officer, and C. W. Hempsted as Superintendent of the Branch Mint at San Francisco.

J. Glancy Jones to-day reported, from the Committee on Ways and Means, a bill making an appropriation for the support of three volunteer regiments. No payments have been made under the De-

low Weed, have been examined by the Law-rence, Stone & Co. Tariff Investigating Commit-

was referred to the Post Office Committee.

The 38 members of the House who voted against the bill for the admission of Minnesota into the Union are as follows: Messrs. Anderson, Bingham, Blair, Clark of Ct., Clawson, Davis of fore a detour could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be made by way of the South Posts of the Could be reinforced. Md., Davis of Iowa, Dean, Edie, Eustis, Foster, Garnett, Giddings, Gilmer, Granger, Harris of Md., Hill, Horton, Kelsey, Kunkel of Pa., Mar-Md., Hill, Horton, Kelsey, Kunkel of Pa., Marshall of Ky., Mayoard, Morgan, Morris of Pa., Morse of Me., Olin, Read, Ricaud, Robbins, Ruf-

New York, May 12. (From Washington correspondence.) The Senate yesterday confirmed Henry Livingstone of New York as consul to Genoa, and some dozen others Receivers of Public noa, and some dozen others Receivers noa, and some dozen others noa, and some dozen others receivers noa, and some dozen others received noa, and some dozen others received

The committee appointed to investigate the charges against the doorkeeper of the House, have decided to recommend his removal for mal-The Senate Naval Committee have agreed to

nd another of light draft for China. Washington, May 12. The committee on Natatives held a joint-meeting this morning, the general sentiment of which was favorable to an of soon becoming a State. general sentiment of which was favorable to an increase of the compensation of Naval officers of all grades. The chairman of each committee was requested to submit a bill for that purpose, and then, if it should be approved, to press its passage, if not at this, at the next session of Congress.

Of soon becoming a State.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS. Advices from Sandwich Islands are of March 27.

The missionary ship Morning Star sailed on the 16th for the Marquesas.

Ship Winslow of New Bedford was wrecked, March 17, at Honolulu; had no cargo; vessel a

It is stated on good authority that nothing has total loss. been elicited by the Investigating Committee to show that the Secretary of War was in any way concerned by complicity or collusion in the purchase of Willett's Point for fortification purpo-

It appears from the official report, sent to the Senate to-day, in reply to Mr. Broderick's resolution, that \$200,000 are agreed to be given on the perfection of the title for the Luise Point, on vicinity of the breaks, but the levees were finally the north side of the entrance of the Bay of San repaired by the exertions of a large number

Washington, May 13. Advices from Col. Johnston to the 10th of March report all well. but he was expecting that the supply trains would be attacked. The army will not move forward be attacked. The army will not move forward Both banks of the Arkaness river, from Pine Both banks of the B

be attacked. The army will not have a continued until the peace commissioners arrive.

Charles Heywood of Maine has been confirmed Bluff to Napoleon, are under water.

There is also a break in the levee 20 miles are the continued on the Arkansas side. s Second Lieutenant of Marines.

The verdict of the Court Martial in the case of above this place, on the Arkansas side.

Gen. Twiggs has arrived in Washington. He schooner Mobile, arrived last night from Mobile, will be simply censured by the Presiden.

Some of the Kansus appointments have been made from citizens of that Territory. The appointments are as follows: Mr. Norris, Receiver of the Public Moneys, and Mr. Patterson, for rides at us, the balls from which passed between rides at us, the balls from which passed between the property of Pannsylvania. Register of the Land

WASHINGTON, May 13. The Cabinet have de-WASHINGTON, May 13. The Cabinet have de-termined to recognize Mr. Benjamin's Tehuan-tepee Company, and the Postmaster General is instructed to make a contract with it for the mails. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have already signed a contract with it to take the mails and passengers on the Pacific to San Francisco, and the department has extended the Company's contract one year, the service to com-mence in October. The plan of the Government is to discontinue the Panama route and substitute

WASHINGTON, May 14. Official reports have Washington, May 14. Official reports have been received from Camp Scott to the 19th of March. The officers and troops were all well. The messenger met the train for Fort Laramie near the South Pass. The train was expected to

| Cass-Herran Treaty had passed the Senate with WASHINGTON TERMS.

WASHINGTON, May 10. At noon to-day the Secretary of the Treasury opened the sealed proposals, for the issue of any portion or the whole of the \$5,000,000 Treasury notes, in exchange for gold coin of the United States. The bids amount to over \$15,000,000, of which \$4,500,000 are unforced by the treasure of the treasure is subject to renewal. In cases, of the treasure is subject to renewal. In cases, of of the treaty is subject to renewal. In cases of disagreement, both branches meet in joint convention, when a majority of all the votes determine the question. The decided indications 200,000 mine the question. The decided indication 80,000 were that the treaty would pass, with the above

mentioned amendments.

The New Granudian Congress was still occupied with the discussion of the new federal

Constitution.

The receipts of the treasury last week were \$446,000. The amount subject to draft is \$3,-422,000. The reduction in the receipts as compared with the last week is \$927,000. A letter from the Purser of the sloop-of-war Portsmouth states that Mexican dollars have become current coin in Chica, and will henceforth

be more used than any other foreign money. LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Star of the West arrived at New York on Thursday morning. She brings the California mails of the 20th ult., \$1,615,000 in gold. and upwards of 500 passengers. The following is a synopsis of her news :-

The California news is unimportant. Mining and agricultural prospects are eminent-

Archy, the fugitive slave boy, has been diswhich the regulars have been withdrawn.

The Secretary of State has asked an appropriation of \$20,000, to carry into effect the act for cisco held a Jubilee on the occasion.

hama county.

Mr. Penbody of Massachusetts was recently washington, May 11. The estimates for the three Regiments of Volunteers, to consist of 26 officers and over 500 other persons, are: for mons in that Valley are preparing to leave for

Later advices from Lieut. Ives' expedition state that the explorations have demonstrated the nav-igability of the Colorado to the mouth of the

Letters received at Stockton, Cal., from Mr. that flour manufactured in the British North O'Byrne, announce that he has been completely cisco and Stockton, with various branches. A company has been formed in London, and \$3,

Joshua Smith, from New Hampshire, was killed accidentally near Mount Gregory, El Dorado

Treaty, as it is not an article of the growth or produce of said provinces, being manufactured of wheat the product of the United States.

The Legislature has passed a bill prohibiting wheat the product of the United States.

The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed Jas. M. Buchanan of Maryland as Minister and requiring those already there to register their names and take out a license. There was great

any port he may designate.

A Mr. Cummings, who leaves a wife and fami-

No payments have been made under the Deficiency Bill, nor is it likely that any will be, until the payments are received from the recent Treasury loan, which may be expected in the latter part of this week.

Advices are received from Salt Lake to March

All the witnesses, with the exception of Thur-www. Weed, have been examined by the Law"The Mormons were busily engaged putting in their crops, with the prospect of a very favorable season. The Saints had been advised by Senator Seward to-day presented a memorial their Elders to sow no more land than they could from the merchants of New York, asking \$162,-500 to be paid to the New York and Havre Steam-sons had given their attention to farming, taking ship Company, as compensation for thirteen round trips from the 1st of June, 1858, to the same date in 1859, the said company undertaking ready for any emergency, and feel satisfied of Pass, or before Col. Johnston could be reinforced fin, Sherman of Ohio, Smith of Va., Stanton, Clothing is extremely scarce. Powder, arms of all descriptions, and other munitions of war are in New York, May 12. (From Washington cor-

Advices from Callao are to April 12. Nothing important. Gen. Castilla arrived at Arequipa on the 10th, and had an enthusiastic recepti Business was improving.

OREGON. Advices from Oregon are to April 8. The Republicans have nominated John Denny, of Marion County for Governor, and J. R. eport in favor of the five steam vessels of war, McBride for Congress.

The Democrats have nominated John Whittaker for Governor, and Lafayette Grover for Con-

Ship Young Hero of Nantucket was burnt at

A new treaty had been made with France THE MISSIPPI FLOOD. The city of New Orleans was in great danger of being overflowed on the men, who rushed to the locality of the disaster.

Gen. Twiggs, of guilty of insubordinate conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, is approved; but in consideration of his distinguished services and of the unanimous recommendations of the Court, the sentence that he he recommendations of the Court, the sentence that he he recommendations of the Court is remitted.

A VESSEL FIRED INTO BY A BRITISH WAR STEAMbe reprimanded by the President is remitted. gr. New York, May 11. Capt. Howes, of the Gen. Twiggs has arrived in Washington. He schooner Mobile, arrived last night from Mobile, or the Public Moneys, and Mr. Patterson, formerly of Pennsylvania, Register of the Land Office at Ogden; Mr. Moran, Register of the Land Office at Fort Scott; A. C. Davis, formerly of New York, District Attorney of Kansas; R. J. Hewson, Agent for the Shawnees, and Mr. Badger, Agent for the Kickapoos. she not having a foreign register on board, but afterwards left without doing so. They gave no reason for acting as they did, they deny seeing

the American eneign set on our vessel. steamer was the British war steamer Styx. LATER FROM MEXICO. New Orleans, May 11. Steamer Tennessee, from Vera Cruz, 7th inst., has arrived at this port, bringing advices from the city of Mexico to the 4th inst

The advices indicate the speedy downfall of the Zuloaga government.
Vidaurri's forces had won one of the hardes

battles fought in the country.

Zuloaga is reported to be distressed for want of money.

Juarez, who went out in the Tennessee, was warmly welcomed at Vera Cruz.

mear the South Pass. The train was expected to reach the Big Sandy tributary of Green river by the 15th of March. This point is about one hundred miles from Camp Scott.

As two of the three Volunteer Regiments are, according to the programme of Gen. Scott, at once needed to keep open the communication between Fort Leavenworth and Salt Lake, an effort will be made next week to pass the bill for their support.

warmly welcomed at Vera Cruz.

Held to Answer. The preliminary examination in the case of Waldo March, engineer, of the steamer Ocean Spray, (recently burned at Vera Cruz.

Held to Answer. The preliminary examination in the case of Waldo March, engineer, of the steamer Ocean Spray, (recently burned at Vera Cruz.

support.

It is ascertained from an undoubted source by the latest advices from New Granada, that the the engineer and mate in the sum of \$2000 each.

CORRECTED WEEKLY.

\$5 75 to \$ 500 Roand Hog,
25 to 100 Clear Sait Fork,
125 to 0 00 Mutton,
175 to 180 Turkeys,
1 00 to 1 10 Chickens,
20 to 95 Gees,
1 00 to 1 50 Clover Seed,
50 to 55 Red Top,
6 to 3 Hay,
40 to 50 Lime,
75 to 100 Fiecce Wool,
21 to 22 Pulled Wool,
8 to 10 Sheep Skins,
10 to 12 Hides,

BRIGHTON MARKET.

THURBDAY, May 14, 1858.

At market, 850 Beeves, 90 Stores, 1000 Sheep; 2500 Swine.

Pacus—Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$5 80; first quality, \$7 00 4

75 50; second, \$6 00 \$6 50; thirt, \$4 75 50 \$5 60.

Working Oxen.—\$95 100, 120 \$3 \$140.

Mich Cows—\$13 6 \$45; common \$19 \$20.

Veal Calves.—\$4 40 \$3 70.

Hides—6 \$7 Pelts—\$1 25 \$2 \$150.

Calf Skins—12 \$1 12

Historia - 12 @ 124

Sheep and Lambs. - \$2 50 @ \$3 00; extra \$4 50 @ \$6 00.

Swine. - At wholesale, 6c; retail 6 @ 8c.

BOSTON MARKET.

SATURDAY May 16, 1858.

FLOUR.—Sales of Western superfine at \$4 50; fancy, \$4 60 @

4 70; extra, \$4 75 @ \$7 00.

Gaatx.—Corn—Sales of yellow at 72 @ 78c; mixed at 70 @ 78c. Oats—Northern at 48 @ 50 cents. Byc, 80c.

Har.—Sales of Eastern at \$12 @ \$13 00 \(\psi \) ton.

Ash. Remember, at BOSWORTH'S,
No 5 North's New Block, opp. Stanley House.
Augusta, April 24, 1858. 6w19

hope to receive our share of the public patronage. We ask for only a share of the trade.

Mas. R. M. MANSUR, assisted by two experienced Dress Makers and Milliners, will, in a few days, be ready to execute work in Millinery and Dress Making for all who may be disposed to patronize her.

Mount Vernon, May 12, 1858.

21

Vines, \$2 each; Concord, Hartford, Muscadine, Clinton, Ramsdell, and 20 other # ric, at the lowest marker prices.

Pear, Applevand Cherry Trees, in large and small quantities.

Linneus, Victoria, Giant and Mammoth Rhabarb. Also, Seedlings of the same, each at \$1 per dozen—strong plants.

Currants, and other Trees, for which see Catalogues, sent free to applicants. Orders by mail faithfully executed, and Trees and Plants packed securely for any distance.

May 12, 1858. 3w21

Waterville Academy.

I IVERMORE FALLS, MAINE.

A The Summer Term will commence on TUESDAY, the first day of June next.

Livermore Falls, May 4, 1869.

E. P. HINDS, Prin'l.

2w21

THE Summer Term of this Institution will commence MON DAY, May 31st, under the direction of S.MUEL C BELCHER, A. B., Principal. JAS. S. WILLEY, Sec'y. Foxeroit, May 1, 1858.

Grapes. Grapes. Grapes.

REBECCA, Delaware, Canby's August, Eliza, Blood's Seedling, and many other new sorts, together with a fine stock of Concord, at from 50c to \$1.59 each according to size and age. Hartford Prolific, very early, at the same low price. Clinton at 25 and 371cts. Isabella at the same, and still lower by the 100.

April, 1858.

S. L. GOODALE, 6w19

RHUBARB, RHUBARB.

Freedom Notice.

HERBRY relinquish to my son, DANIEL D. WEYMOUTH, In this time until the comes of age, to transact business for himself, and shall pay no debts of his contracting, nor claim any of his earnings from the date hereof.

Monmouth, April 3, 1858.

DANIEL WEYMOUTH.

3w:22*

CHARLES OSGOUD'S India Chologogue, an unfailing remedy for Fever and Ague. For sale by F. W. KINSMAN.

CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will

New Millinery Goods

Unrivalled Fertilizers.

For the accommodation of Farmers in this vicinity, we have made Mr. CHAS. H. MULLIKEN an Agent, who will sell at our prices.

COE & COMPANY.
April 20, 1858.

PURE GROUND BONE.

D. T. MILLS & Co.,

No. 64 BROAD STREET, . BUSTON,

OFFER for sale to the farmers of Maine, a pure article of GROUND BONE, of their own manufacture, at \$2,50 per harrel, securely packed, and delivered free of expense, at either Depot or Wharf in Boston. Orders by mail or express, at diressed to us as above, will be promptly attended to.

One fact to which we would call the attention of Farmers is, that nearly all of the Ground Bone manufactured and sold for pure is adulterated with 33½ per cont plaster. We warrant all of ours free from plaster, and perfectly pure, and put our name on each Box.

17ist

400 BUSHELS Hords Grass Send;
10,000 lbs. Maine, Ohio, Canada, and Western New
York CLOVER SEED. Also, White Clover, Foul Meadow, and
Red Top Seed; Tarnip, Beet and Carrot Seed, &c., for sale at
wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices on the river.

JOHN McARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square.

Augusta, March 5, 1858.

W. SARGENT'S NEW GROCERY STORE,

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

SENATE. Mr. Wilson of Mass., presented additional ocuments relative to the claims of Maine and Massa-busetts for the expenditures incurred under the Troaty of Washington. Referred.

Bill for the ropeal of the fishing bounties was debated and postponed till to-morrow.

and Indian Approprion bills.

The House passed a number of bills from the Senate ng them one authorizing the Secretary of the sury to sell the old Custom House and site at Bath,

House. The Senate bill for the admission of Kansas was taken up, and after some debate it was passed with-

was taken up, and after some debate it was passed without amendment, 175 to 38.

Recently, the House ordered to be engrossed a resolu
tion authorising the President to take prompt measures
for the abrogation of Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. The question now recurred on the grossment of the preamble
thereto, asserting that both the American and British
interpretations of the treaty had been productive of only
misunderstanding and controversy.

SENATE. A communication was received from the The Great Beautifier so long Unsuccessfully secretary of War, relative to the proposed purchase of the site of a fortification for the protection of the harbor Secretary of War, relative to the proposed purchase of the site of a fortification for the protection of the harbor of San Francisco. Referred to the military committee.

The fishing question was taken up, and, pending the debate which ensued, the credentials of Henry M. Rice and General Shields, Senators elect from Minnesota, were presented, and they were sworn in.

A resolution for a committee of investigation into care.

ing that four members of the Committee were in favor of Mr. Campbell retaining the seat; four in favor of giving the seat to Mr. Vallandingham, and one of recommending that the seat be declared vacant.

town, deposed that two weeks since he passed over the bridge and was struck by the rottenness Mr. Seward introduced a joint resolution.

Shaffner, praying for an amendment of the Act of March 3d, 1857, which grants concessions to the Atlantic Telegraph Co., to the effect that the subsidy granted by that act be extended to all the Atlantic lines.

Several bills relating to the District of Columbia were then passed and the Senate adjourned.

House. R. W. Latham, who was summoned as a witnoss before the Willett's Point Examination Committee, was, in pursuance of a previous order, brought before the bar of the House by the Sergeant-at-Arms, when his statement detailidg the circumstances of his absence from the city, and disavowing any purpose to be disre-spectful to the House was received. Mr. Haskin of New York made some explanatory re-

marks.

The House then considered the private calendar.

The Bill for the relief of Barclay & Livingston and others, by refunding the duties on merchandise destroyed by the great fire in N. Y., in 1848, was killed after a

vessels, consisting of a barque and five schooners, arrived off the port. The commanding officer sent letters on shore to the different Consuls and the authorities, requesting an interview on board the barque. He informed them of his intention to bombard the place, and would not allow any

the place, which were returned from the fort on shore. Only one shot from the fleet took effect. he port.

Y. Commercial remarks:
"The French journals continue their attacks on the United States Government for its fillibustering tendencies, with Sonora, Mexico, the bay

hooters—the Chasseurs—with rifles with a doub-e shot. They are after the English and Amerian models.

The weather is beautiful in France; sun-shiny

and mild; the trees are in full foliage, and the crops are said to be very promising. Commerce, nowever, continues languishing, and although nobody cries 'crisis,' the country is only escaping ne by patience and mutual forbearance

Newburyport. Newburyport, May 12. The balance wheel of the Bartlett Mill engine, weighing upwards of eight tuns, broke this noon, throwing fragments weighing three thousand pounds about seventy feet, demolishing in its course partitions and machinery. The engine room occupied the centre of the building and wooderful to relate that the transfer of the public paronage.

Augusta Maskle Moschests, these brokes, Tomb Tables, Course would hereby inform the public that he will furnish any of the above articles at abort notice, and at as low a price as they can be purchased on the Kennebec. His shop is the old stand of G. & C. Pulles, on Bridge Street, opposite the Depot of the K. & P. Baliroad, where he will constantly remain to attend to the calls of all customers, and hopes by promptness and punctuality of the public patronage.

CYRENIUS PULLEN. wonderful to relate but one person was injured. The engineer had just left, and the fireman was near the door. The workmen had just left the room. The injured man was struck by a fragment of the partition, and it is hoped will recover. The Mill will stop about two weeks for repairs. [Boston Journal.

Augusta, March 25, 1853.

Notice.

THE members of the OAK GROVE ASSOCIATION, are hereby notified that a Special Meeting of the Society is to be held in the Schoolroom of the Seminary on 7th day, the 29th inst., at 8 o'cleck A. M.:

1et, To see what repairs they will make on the Seminary building.

he increase of business in this important branch f our industry, has been greater, since the re-

of our industry, has been greater, since the reaction took place, than the most sanguine anticipated. All hands are employed at nearly the old prices of labor, and on certain styles, a sufficient number of good workmen cannot be obtained.

There is, however, among some manufacturers, a feeling that the present state of things is too good to last, and that there is danger of a reaction; but this is hardly possible, when we consider the small amount of shoes on hand, and the fact that there is but a short time left to prepare for the fall and winter demand. We regard the present state of things as an indication of the return of a legitimate trade, and as a relation to the wants of her customers, she hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage.

No. 1, Bridge Block, (Over Nason & Hamili's Dry Geods Store,)

RESPECTFULLY announces to the ladies of Augusta and vicinity, that she has just returned from Boston with a fresh Successive of PASHONABLE GOODS, which have been selected with great care expressly for the Spring trade.

MOCALIAN GENERAL THE MILLION AND THE STORY OF THE ALLY AND THE STORY OF THE STORY OF

PATENT MASTIC ROOFING.

PATENT MASTIC ROOFING.

Patented Feb. 12, 1856.

THE MASTIC ROOFING is, beyond a doubt, one of the great inventions of the age. In view of its low cost, easy application, great durability and exact adaptation to any climate by its expansion and contraction through the influence of heat and cold, it will unquestionably, by far, excel any roofing now in use, tin an i slate not excepted. It can be readily applied to roofs of any description, either steep or flat, and is known to be better than anything ever discovered for Steamboats, Bailroad Cars, Foundries, &c., &c.

It may be put on over old shingles without removing them. Two coats of this Cement applied to an old leaky tin roof will make it as good as new, with less than half the expense of common shingles.

New Buildings require to be covered only with rough pine or hemicok boards previous to the application of this article, and in cases of emergency, a roof measuring twenty or even forty squares may be covered in a single day by preparing the material a day before.

may be covered in a single day by preparing the material a cay before.

The public are aware that it has been the study of scientific men, architects and builders for many years, to discover an article, or a combination of articles, and their proper proportions each to the other, for roofing purposes, that will withstand the sudden changes of weather, and be impervious to water and fire. The inventor of this compound has 1 stored many years to combine articles, the proportions of which were such as to obviate the difficulties of rust and decay attendant upon the and other cements now in use; this he has succeeded in doing, and now offers to the world a few of the many testimonials of reliable men which can be had.

TESTIMONIALS.

POSTLAND, March 1, 1858.

TESTIMONIALS.

WE, the undersigned, have used E. P. Hussell's Patent Mastic Roofing, and have found it to be fire and water proof, and we deem it to be worthy the consideration of the public for all roofing purposes, and vastly superior to anything of the kind before invented.

NATHAM WISSLUW, ROBERT DRESSER,
A. K. SHURTLERF,
ALPHEUS SHAW,
T. F. A. B. CUMMINGS.

Spring Goods.

DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, &C., &C.,

North Somerset Ag. Society

upon any other outsides.

O. B. BACHELLEB, Secty.

N. B. The Directors of said Society are requested to meet on the day of the Annual Meeting at the Secretary's office, at 10 octook A. M.

O. B. BACHELLEB, Secty.

O. B. BACHELLEB, Secty.

3w22

TOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly

WM. H. DOUGLASS, late of West Gardiner, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has under-taken that trust by giving band as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for sattlement; and all indebted

WARREN COX, late of Augusta,

A CERTAIN INCLUDED And testament of TIMOTHY HUSSEY, late of Cuina TIMOTHY HUSSEY, late of Cuina been presented by

To the Judge of Probate within and for the

RUFUS SWIFT.

CHERRY PECTORAL.

ALPHEUS SHAW, T. & J. B. CUMMINGS, SAMUEL H. KING, ALVIN DYER, WM. V. JACOBS. ALBANY, Oct. 10, 1855. Albany, Oct. 10, 1855.

Over two years ago I had my plasza roof covered, measuring 14 squares, with U. O. Hoff's (now E. P. Russell's) Compound Ument on canvas: said roof being used for eight military companies to parade on, it showed little or no signs of wear by treading on the same, and remains perfectly water tight I can safely recommend it to the public for all roofing purposes, as a permawent fixture against fire and water. Said roof can be seen by any who will take the trouble to do so.

debate which ensued, the croundings of the crounding of the country of the countr ALBANY, Oct. 18, 1855. ALBANY, Oct. 18, 1855.

I had a building in this city which is covered with shingles, which became leaky. I employed Mr. Hoff to put on over said shingles his Cement on canvas, two years ago, and to all appearance it is the same to-day as when first put on, and I can safely recommend it to the public for all roofing purposes, and believe it to be a durable article, fire and water proof, and can only add, try it and satisfy yourself.

PETER COLEBORN, Morocco Manufacturer. (Signed) DANIEL LATHROP & CO.
HICKORY GROVE, St. Charles Co., Mo., }

sideration of the bill to ascertain and settle private land claims in New Mexico.

The House adjourned for want of a quorum.

Thursday, May 13.

Senate. The general appropriation bill was taken up and debated until adjournment.

Senate. Mr. Phillips, of Pa., said Messrs. Kavanagh and Phelps, members from Minnesota, were present, and moved they be sworn. The certificates were read, and found to be signed Samuel Medary, Gov. of Minnesota, and dated in Dec. last.

Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, objected to their reception, and after debate, the matter was referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Kunkel of Md., from the Committee on Accounts, made a report charging R. B. Hackney, Door-keeper of the cape of the scale pand hair.

Brof. O. J. Wood —Dear Sir: Sometime last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderly, we find used to use some called its cald head. The hair almost entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative; we did so, all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative; we did so, all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative; we did so, all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative; we did so, all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative; we did so, all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely came off in consequence, when a friend, seeing his sufferings, advised us to use your Restorative, and the same all our friends, a very few applications removed the disease entirely came off in consequence, w

Mr. Kunkel of Md., from the Committee on Accounts, made a report charging R. B. Hackney, Door-keeper of the House, with having abused his authority in the appointment of his subordinates, leaving some of them to depend on the grace and bounty of the House for their salary, and reported resolution from the committee that he be dismissed forthwith from office.

The subject was postponed till Monday.

On motion of Mr. Nichols of Ohio, the accused was privileged to file a defence in the meantime.

Mr. Harris of Ill., from the Committee on Elections, made a report on the Ohio contested election case, stating that four members of the Committee were in favor of Mr. Campbell retaining the seat; four in favor of Mr. Campbell retaining the seat; four in favor of K ILBURN & BARTON have just received from the Bot and New York markets a splendid Stock of SPRING GOO embracing all the new and desirable styles of

if Mr. Campbell retaining the seat; four in lavor of the sent to Mr. Vallandiagham, and one of secommending that the seat be declared vacant.

The three reports were ordered to be printed.
Mr. Harris gave notice that he would call the subject at an early day.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the consideration of Torritorial busicess. No bills were passed, however, and the House adjourned.

Friday, May 14.

Senate. A resolution was submitted that the President be requested, as far as compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate information which may have been received concerning the recent search or may have been received to the search or may have been received to the search or may have been received to the search or may have been received to

suizure of American vessels by foreign armed crusers in the Gulf Mexico, or adjacent seas; and also what measures, if any, have been taken in relation thereto. Adopted unanimously. The subsequent business transacted was of no importance.

House. Little business was transacted. No quorum present.

Saturday, May 15.

Senate. Mr. Gwin of California, presented the memorial of the Legislature of California, calling on the executive to take up the case of Juan Eusty, who was soized by an armed band of Mexicans in Arizons and carried to Sonora, where he is still held captive. The California delegation had written to President Common fort who ordered to have the prisoner released but his order being disregarded, he professed himself unable to execute 1t. Mr. twin spoke warmly on the subject of Mexican outrage on American citizens, and hoped ere this Congress adjourn, the government will send a ship of war to that coast to demand reparation.

Mr. Seward introduced a joint resolution of T. P. Shaffeer, praying for an amendment of the Act of Market 1857.

Hymenial. Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower; The world was sad—the garden was a wild— And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smile

In this city, 21 inst., by R:v. Mr. Ingraham, Mr. TH ADDEUS
S. WING to Miss MARY E STILLINGS, all of this city.
In this city, 8th inst., by R:v. Mr. Surderson, Mr. FRED. P.
MARSHALLED Miss SAR M J. GOWEN, all of this city.
In this city, 13th inst., by Rev. H. V. Dexter, Mr. OLIVER
DAVEN PORT, Jr., of Dorchester, Mass., to Miss HANNAH
MARIA ROLLINS of Gardiner.
In Litchfield, 13th inst., by Rev. B. Smith, Mr. HJRATIO S.
PAINE to Miss MARY SANDERS, all of Litchfield.
In Saccarappa, 9th inst., by Rev. H. J Bradbury, Mr. JOSHUA M. PR JUTOR of Westbrook, to Miss EMELINE A. E.
HALL of West Peru.

Obituary.

In American schooner Wing of the Wind, from New York, arrived on the 23d, and succeeded in running the blockade, not without having seven shots fired at her.

On the 1st of May a few shots were fired into the place, which were returned from the first that the place, which were returned from the first that the place which were returned from the first that the place with the place In Albion, 221 ult., Miss BETSEY THOMPSON, daughter of Seth and Martha Thompson, of Unity, aged 25 yrs. 1 mo. In Wilton, 7th ult., JAMES L. ADAMS, aged 7 yrs. 3 mos., 12th inst., UHABLES R. ADAMS, aged 3 yrs. 6 mos., children of Lorin and Eliza Adams. In Falmouth, 10th inst., EZRA T. BUCKNAM, aged 73 yrs. In Alfred, 21 mst., JOHN HULLAND, aged 75 yrs. In Bloomled, 5th inst., ANSEL ALLEN, aged 65 yrs. In Brunswick, 7th inst., Mrs. SARAH MOUNTEFJETE, aged

France. The Paris correspondent of the N.
Y. Commercial remarks:

"The French journals continue their attacks on the United States Government for its fillibustering tendencies, with Sonora, Mexico, the bay of Sanama in St. Domingo, Cuba, and the island

Pianos, Æolicons,

MELODEONS, AND ORGAN HARMONIUMS,
Instruments of every style and price, from the best New York and Boston Makers, warranted in every respect, and guaranteed to give satisfaction. A liberal discount to Clergymen and Churches. Apply to, or address,
May 17, 1858.

5w22*

Norridgewock, Me. NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having purchased the whole Stock of G. & C. PULLEN, consisting of Italian and American MARBLE MONUMENTS, HEAD STONES, TONE TABLES, COUNTER Augusta, March 25, 1858.

Cases of apparently settled consumption have been curved by it, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of human aid have been reatored to their friends and usefulness, to sound health and the enjoyments of life, by this all-powerful antidote to diseases of the lungs and threat. Here a cold had estitled on the lungs. The dry, hacking cough, the glassy eye, and, the pale, thin features of him who was lately lusty and strong whisper to all but him consumption. He tries everything; but the disease is still gnawing at his vitals, and shows its fatal symptoms more and more over all his frame. He is taking the Cherry Pectoral now; it has stopped his cough and made his breathing easy; his sleep is sound at night; his appetite returns, and with it his strength. The dart which pierced his side is broker. Scarcely any neighborhood can be found which has not some living trophylike this to shadow forth the virtues which have won for the Cherry Pectoral an imperishable renown. But its usefulness does not end here. Nay, it scoomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have rippend into a dreafful harvest of incurable diseases. Influents, y, it scoomplishes more by prevention than cure. The countless colds and coughs which it cures are the seed which would have rippend into a dreafful harvest of incurable diseases. Influents, or up, Broachitis, Hoarseness, Pleurisy, Whooping Cough, and all irristions of the throat and lungs are easily cured by the Cherry Pectoral if taken in season. Every family should have it by them, and they will find it an invaluable protection from the insidious prowler which carries off the parent sheep from many a foot, the darling lamb from many a home.

Authenticated evidence of these facts, with directions for the treatment of each complaint, may be found in Ayer's American Almanac, of which we publish three millions, and eacter them broadcast over the earth, in order that the sick everywhere may have before them THE SHOE BUSINESS OF LYNN. We have the cleasure to announce the thorough and, we trust, permanent revival of the shoe business of Lynn.

The SHOE Business of Lynn. We have the cleasure to announce the thorough and, we trust, permanent revival of the shoe business of Lynn.

Vassalboro', 5th mo., 14th, 1858.

Fashionable Millinery.

Nason, Hamlen & Co.

Nason, Hamlen & Co.

A RE now receiving from Boston, and also from New York

A Auctions, a large Stock of

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,

which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, for cash, at extremely
low prices. Those who buy for Cash, to sell again, will find it
for their interest to give us a call, as we have many Extra Good
Bargains to offer them.

May 13, 1858.

BEOADCLOTHS, CARSIMERES, FANCY DOESKING AND VESTINGS adapted to the Spring and Summer Trade, and bought under the most favorable circumstances, I am fully prepared to meet the wants of all those wishing Garments to fit, and made in the most fashionable and workmanlike manner. Also a large lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, among which will be found \$1000 worth at Auction Prices, for Cash. Remember, at

Not Bound for Kansas. "HE subscriber, successor to J. M. FIFIELD, would respect-fully announce to the citizens of Mt. Vernon, and the sur-unding towns, that he is filling up the store with a choice lot of GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHORS, DOMESTIC, DRESS AND MILLINERS Goods,
which he will sell for Cash and Country Produce, as low as Goods of the same quality can be purchased at any retail store in the country. By Jadiclously buying, and selling for ready pay, we hope to receive our share of the public patronage. We ask for

Plants for Flower Gardens. JOHN W. ADAMS, Portland, offers a fine collection of Verbenas, at \$1,50 per dozen. Lantamus, Heliotropes, Feveriews, Bedding Geraniums, &c., at \$2 per dozen. Fuschias, finest, 50c each; Good old sorts, 25c to 37c. Dielytras 25c to 50c each. Ten, China, Bourbon, and Prairie Rozes, at 50c. each. Also, Peabody's new Strawberry, \$2 per dozen. Rebecca Grapo Vines, \$2 each; Concord, Hartford, Muscadine, Clinton, Ramstell per doubter of the control of the con

In reference to E. P. Russen's Patent Mastic Roofing on canvas, I would say that it has been used in this vicinity for the
past four years, and gives entire satisfaction. Most all workshops, such as furnaces, foundries, etc., say it is far better than
the or state, on account of steam not affecting it. It is also used
very extensively for car roofs, for which I think it cannot be
causiled by composition now in use. I can see no objection to
the material for roofing any kind of a building, if properly made
and put on.

B. B. Deforrest, Architect.

Varius other testimonials of the excellence of this roofing
could be given, but the above will suffice.

The subscriber having purchased the right for the County of
Kennebeo, is ready to do roofing at short notice and with dispatch.

G. G. RUBINSON,
22

Spring Goods.

I. S. HAMBLEN, Principal.
Miss A. RYDKIN, Teacher of French.
Prof. L. LYDKI, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Tembs:
Languages,
\$500 | Drawing and Painting.

Temps:
Longuages,
\$500 | Drawing and Painting.

Whis E. L. ALDEN, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

Tensis:
Languages,
High English,
400 | Music, extra, 3 to \$10

Whave secured the services of an able and experienced Teacher
will be given, but the above will suffice.

The subscriber having purchased the right for the County of
Kennebeo, is ready to do roofing at short notice and with dispatch.

G. G. RUBINSON,
Augusta, Mc.

Spring Goods.

Hind's Academy.

Foxeroft Academy. WILL hold its Third Annual Meeting at the Town House in Solon, on SATURDAY, the fifth day of June, 1589, at 1 o'clock P. M., to act upon the following business, viz:

1. To hear and act upon the report of the Treasurer, and any other reports.

2. To elect officers for the ensuing year.

3. To elect a member of the Baard of Agriculture.

4. To see what sum of money per member the Society will raise.

5. To see if the Society will so after the By-Laws as to change the time of quiding the annual meeting.

6. To hear and consider all complaints and grievances; and act upon any other business that may properly came before said meeting.

U. K. BACHELLER, See'y.

N. B. The Directors of said Society are requested to meet on

SACO NURSERIES. THE undersigned is prepared to fill orders for FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, VINES, ROSES or other plants needful to the Orchard, Fruit or Flower Garden, or Pleasure Grounds, including

DWARF AND STANDARD PEARS, APPLES, PLUMS, CHERRIES. Currants, Raspberries, Gooseberries, Grape Vines, Rubarts, As-paragus, cultivated high-bush Blackberries, &c., in variety em-bracing all the best proved sorts, and many of the premising novelties of the day. Fruit tree Stocks, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses, Herbaccous plants, Bedding out plants, &c. Descriptive priced Catalogues, graffs, to any address. 7w17 S. L. GOUDALE, Saco, Maine.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the estate of Blackberries. TEW ROCHELLE (or Lawton) BLACKBERRIES — Finc, well rooted Plants, at only \$2 per doz., and \$12 per 100. Dorchester (Improved) Blackberry, \$1,50 per doz., \$10 per 100. so, Sweet, lows, Newman's, and others. in the county of Kennebec, decoased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

M YATT'S Linnaeus (true); Myatt's Victoria; London Hy-brid; Downing's Colossal; Prince Albert; Magnum Bo-

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusnum, and other choice varieties annual to the above sorts, very cheap. For sale by S. L. GOODALE, Saco. 6w17

Minday of May, A. D. 1858.

JANE PENNEY, widow of GEORGE PENNEY, late of Vassalborough, in said County, dec:ased, having presenter her application for allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased:

ORDERED, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested by causing a conv. of this order to be multilabel.

Ordered, That the said Widow give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, A. D. 1858, within and for the County

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS at F. W. KINSMAN'S.

ITIMOTHY HUSSEY, late of China in said County, deceased, having been presented by JOHN HUSSEY, the Executor therein named, for Probate:

ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the second Monday of June next, at ten o'clock in the forencon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument abould not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attest—J. BURTON, Register.

PARAS SEEDS, Seed Beans, Seed Corn, Seed Wheat, Seed Tours, Seed Borley, Seed Beans, Seed Corn, Seed Wheat, Seed

Seeds,

CIRASS SEEDS, Seed Beans, Seed Corn, Seed Wheat, Seed

Outs, Seed Barley, Seed Peas, Buckwheat, and Turnip, Beet
and Carrot Seeds in great variety. Also, numerous other Field
and Garden Seeds. For sale by
Augusta, April 5. Sw16 No. 1 Market Square. To the Judge of Probate within and for the County of Kennebec.

THE undersigned, Guardian of NORRIS R. SWIFT, minor, of Sidney, in said County respectfully represents, that said minor is seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz.—All the interest of said ward in the estate of Jonathan Dyer, late of said Sidney, deceased:—that an advantageous offer of fifty dollars has been made for the same, by Moses Dyer of Sidney, in said County, which offer it is for the interest of all concerned immediately to accept, the proceeds of said to be placed at interest for the benefit of said ward. Said Guardian therefore prays for license to sell and convey the above described real estate to the person making said offer.

RUFUS SWIFT.

Grass Seed, &c., TOR sale by D. WOODWARD No. 6 Arch Row. 500 bush-els Maine Herdsgrass Seed, 200 bushels Red Top; 5 tons Maine Clover Seed; 5 tons Western New York and Ohio Clover Seed; 2000 lbs. Canada do.; 200 lbs. White do.; 25 lbs. Carrot Seed. Also,—160 Chests Oolong Tea; 50 doz. Corn Brooms; 50 boxes Salematus; 26 bbls. Winter Bleached Whale Oil. Augusta, March 2, 1858.

RUFUS SWIFT.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1858.

On the Petition aforesaid, Cappang, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three publishing a copy of said petition.

Augusta, April 5, 1858. 8w16 No 1 Market Square.

KENNEBEC COUNTY....In Court of Probate, at Augusta, on the second Monday of May, 1858.

On the Petition aforesaid, Obdered, that notice be given by publishing a copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of June next, in the Maine Farmer, a newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden in Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. Burton, Register.

22 Unrivalled Fertilizers.

CUANO EXCELLED BY
COE & COMPANY,
Manufacturers of PURE GROUND BONE, AND SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME. The effect produced by this Fertilizer is
much more permanent than that of Peruvian Guano, and better
adapted to the soil of this State. Farmers would do well to try
them in comparison with Peruvian Guano and other sertilizers
The cost is much less. Superphosphate of Lime, \$45 per ton;
Ground Bone, \$30.

OFFICE, No. 19 BROAD STREET, Boeton.

For the accommodation of Farmers in this vicinity, we have

THROUGH a trial of many years and through every nation of civilized men, Ayea's Cherker Pecronal has been found to afford more relief and to cure more cases of pulmonary disease than any other remedy known to mankind.

Cuses of apparently settled consumption have been curved by it, and thousands of sufferers who were deemed beyond the reach of humps all have been reserved to their friends and usefulness. PURE GROUND BONE.

Grass Seed.

Call and See

Under Concert Hall, AUGUSTA.

SILKS.—A large and splendid stock of Black and Fancy Silks

Just received by

KILBURN & BARTON.

BLACK LION.

BLACK LION.

THIS young Stallion is 4 years old, June 29th, this season, is 15 hands high, and weighs 1000 lbs.; he is of a jet black color.

PRINGER: BLACK LION was stred by Black Lion, and he by the original Vermont Black Hawk, owned by David Hill, Eq., of Bridgort, Vt., and he by Sherman Morgan. The dam of Black Lios was sired by Morgan Tiger, and he by Sherman Morgan. A single giance shows most conclusively that Black Loos partakes largely of the best blooded Morgan Horses of Vermont.

WE, the undersigned, are acquainted with this young Stallion, Black Lion, bred by Truman Smith, Esq., of Addison, Vt., and Black Lion, bred by Truman Smith, Esq., of Addison, Vt., and Black Lion, bred by Truman Smith, Esq., of Addison, Vt., and Black Lion, May 17, 1858.

SETH BALDWIN. WE, the undersigned, are acquainted with this young Stallion, Black Lion, bred by Truman Smith, Esq., of Addison, Vt., and hereby certify that the above statement and pedigree is correct.

TRUMAN SMITH,
LEROY GORHAM,
Addison, Vt.
TRUMAN WARNER,
E. C. EYERSET, Vergennes, Vt.

TEUMAN SMITH,
LEROY GORHAN,
TRUMAN WARNEN,
LEROY GORHAN,
TARMAN WARNEN,
LOUIS TRUMAN WARNEN,

The Fast and Javette Steamer,
T. F. SEGOR. T. F. SECOR, CHARLES H. BECK, MASTER,

CHARLES H. BECK, MASTER,

WIP leave AUGUSTA for PORTLAND (until further modec) on
MONDAYS, WEDERDAYS and FEDDAYS, at 9 o'clock; Hellowell at
9; and Gardiner at 10 o'clock A. M., landing at Richmond and
Bath and striving at Portland in season to connect with the Boston Boats, giving passengers three hours' time in Portland.

Returning will leave Portland for Augusta and intermediate
landings, Tuesdays, Thursbays, and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock
A. M.

FARES—From Augusta, Hellowell and Gardiner to Portland,
\$1,00; from Richmond and Eath to Portland, 75 ets; from Augusta and Hallowell to Bath, 50cts, from Gardiner to Bath,
3'lycts, from Richmond to Bath, 50cts, from Gardiner to Boston
from Augusta and intermediate inclings, as low as by any other
route. Freight taken at reduced rates.

AORNTS. Deering & Turner, Augusts; A. H. Howard, Hallowell; A. Lovejov, Gardiner; J. T. Robinson, Richmond; John
E. Brown, Bath; L. Billings, Portland.

Augusta, May 5, 1859.

STEAMER FOR BOSTON.
The New and Fast Steamer
EASTERN QUEEN, JAMES COLLINS, Master,

VILL run between Hallowell and Boston the coming season,
leaving Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, until further notice,
every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 1.45; Cardiner, at 3;
Richmond at 4, and Bath at 6 o'clock, P. M.
RETERUS, will leave Foster's North Wharf, Boston, every
TLEBDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
HIRAM FULLER, Agent.

Agricultural Warehouse
And Seed Store,
No. 159 MIDDLE St. . . PORTLAND. MAINE

I'II E undersigned respectfully informs those interested, that he has received and has now ready for sole, his Spring supply of VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS, which he will sell as low Lang's Improved Ruta Baga, | Purple Top Strap Leaved Tur-Wurtzel, Red Globe Mangel Wurtzel, Champion of England Peas, Daniel O'Rourke

Vellow Attinghar Carrot, Long Orange Carrot, River's Early Stubble Swede, Early White Horn,

(fine for late sowing). Also,
A fine assortment of English, French, German and Domestic FLOWER SEEDS—put up in neat packages, with directions for unitivation. "Catalogues furnished to post-paid applications. PERTUIZERS.

Peruvian Guano,—warranted pure, at reduced price. Poud-rette—Lodi Company manufacture. Mapes' Super Phosphate of Lime. Ground Bone, &c., &c. GRASS SEEDS. Northern and Western Clover-Seed, Herds-Grass, Red Top, Northern and West Lixed Lawn Grass, &c., &c.
Trees and Plants. Bulbs, &c.
Portland, March 8, 1858. WM. SPARROW. 8m12

ONG ORANGE CARROT SEED, by the lb.

TARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, in large quantity, at J. 8. MANLEY'S. Carpetings, &c. RUSSELS, Superfine and Common
CARPETINGS, RUGS, &c.,
lis day received, and for rate vs.y low for cash, by
NASON, HAMLEN & CO.

Augusta, May 11, 1853. Freedom Notice. THIS may certify that I have given my son the rest of his minority; and I shall claim none of his carnings, nor pay any
lebts of his contracting after this date.

Attest, JOHN B. SANDONS.

Palmyra, May 3, 1868.

3w21

Maine Insane Hospital. A LL those wishing to send MALE Patients to the Hospital for the Insane, are requested to make application by letter, or otherwise, previous to sending them, as all the apertments for Maies are now occupied.

H. M. HARLOW, Supt. Augusta, May 10, 1858. Augusta, May 10, 1858.

THE best FARM in the City of Augusta, containing 156 acres, will be sold by the subscriber at a Great Bargain. Possession given immediately.

Augusta, May 10, 1868. 3w21 CHAS. C. GRANT. Seed --- Sced. Read --- Read.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale at Winthrop Village, CORN and FLOUR, as low as the lowest. Herbiggrass, Clover and Red Top St.ed. Prime Canada Wheat and Oats.

BARLEY.

Also, on hand, 156 bushels prime two-rowed Canadian Barley, on sale as above. Garden Seeds. Turnip, Beet, and Carrot Seed by the ib. Lime, Plaster, and Cement. I have also on hand a few of those superior PLOUGHS, which I will selt very low to close out the busisces. One prime from-axic HORSE CART, and one accond-hand single WAGON, for sale low.

Please cail and see.

E. W. KELLY.
Winthrop, May 12, 1858.

Please call and see. Winthrop, May 12, 1858. FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in the town of PATES, Arostook Boad, about 2 miles from Patten Vi lage. It contains about 400 acres of excellent farming land, 200 acres of which are in tillage, mowing and pasture, well watered with living streams of pure water; there is also an acqueduct, which supplies the house and barns with excellent and never-failing pure spring water. In the farm cuts from 75 to 100 tons of hay annually, and is well from with heavy and durable cedar material. The house on the premises is convendurable cedar material. The house on the premises is convenient and commodious, the main part being 26x 16 ft., and one-and-a-half stories high, and has been built but 5 years; the L part is 22x32 ft., the whole is well finished, of the b. st material and in good repair; there are also a wood-house and out buildings convenient; also, two large Barns, with sheds and other to cassary out-buildings, all conveniently arranged, and in good repair. He also offers for sale one timber lot of 160 acres, situated h. tif-a mile from a good saw mill, with a good divisable stream running through the same, well timbered with oedar spruce and some pino. This is one of the b et Farns for raising stock that can be found in the Arocatock. There is now on the premises a large Stock—mostly cows and young cattle; together with a good supply of Farming Implements, which he sell with the farm, at a bargain.

The subscriber offiers the above for sale because he has no help except what he hires; and not being able to spend much of his time on the farm, he thinks it can be corried on much more profitably by a man who can devote his whole time, and who has a family of boys. It is situated in the beautiful and thriving town of Patten, in a good neighborhood, provided with Schooly, Church, and Academy. Taxes are very light, the town free from debt, and paper bills extremely rare. Terms of payment made easy and undoubted title given. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

ABNER WEEKS.

Patten, May 10, 1858. Public Sale.

Public Sale.

Or 25 Head of Shoat Morred Cattle;—8 Horses;—25 SOUTHDOWN AND COTHWOLD SHEEP; AND 40 HEAD SEPPOLK PLOS.

THE above stock will be sold at Auction, on Wednesday, June 16th, at 12 o clock, at the Farm of the subscribers. Catalogues furnished on application.

Later Street SEEDS: SEEDS:—Garden and Flower Seeds in great variety just rec'd and for sale by 4w19 F. W. KINSMAN.

TO STOCK GROWERS, . Young Symmetry,

Young Symmetry,

Yo. 2453, Vol. 3, American Herd Book. Sired by the celetrated imported Bull "Fairmount," No. 490, Am. II Book,
will be kept at FARMINGTON FALLS, for the use of StockGrowers, the present year.
Ist Dam, Fanny 2d, by Dandy, No. 402, 24, Fanny, by Symmetry, No. 166; 3d, Matilda, by Spiender, No. 161; 4th, Gypsey,
by Ajax, No. 2444 E.H.B.; 5th, Red Lady, by Washington
No. 1500 E. H. B.

Also, the Duke of Manlins, Sired by that most celebrated Bull in America, "Echo of Ox-ord," No. 1500 in the English Herd Book. ford," No. 1500 in the English Herd Book.

Ist Dam, Olivia, by Lord Ducle, No. 622; 2d. Ream Lady, by Montercy, No. 729, 3d. Lady, by May Duke, No. 102; 4th, Countess, 10th, by Bonaparte, No. 273, E.H.B., 5th, Countess, 2d, by Weilington, No. 1086, E.H.B.

The "Farmington Falls Pure Blooded Stock Association," have brought these buils from Onondaga Co., in the State of New York, at a cost of a Thousand Bollars.

YOUNG SYMMETRY took the first prize at the Fair in his County in 1857, for yearling Bulls.

THE DEEK OF MANLIUS is one year old, the 8th day of April next. His sire, the "Echo of Oxford," took the first prize at the National Fair at Boston, in 1856. He also took the first prize at the National Fair at Boston, in 1856. He also took the first prize at the New York State Fair, in 1856 and 1857.

Stock Growers are respectfully invited to examine these Animals, and command their services, if they would be assured of the pure Short Horn Durham.

Terms—for a Calk, \$5 00. Per Order of the Association.

e pure Short Horn Durham.

Terms—for a Calf, \$5 00. Per Order of the Association.

Farmington Falls, Feb. 22, 1858. 3m13 DAMON THIRD.
THE Pure Blood Short-horned Bull, DAMON THIRD, owned by the NORTH VIENNA STOCK

TEN Red Durham COWS and HEIFERS, from two to five years old. Thes. combine in a remarkable degree, both Stock and Dairy qualities. For particulars, see Vol. 1, A.H.B. page 76, statements respecting Coclebe and Flora, imported by CORNELIUS COOLEDGE of Boston, from which these cows and Leifers were bred.

OBADIAH WHITTIER, Agent.

North Vienna, April 24, 1858.

Short Horn Bull for Sale. Short Horn Bull for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale the Yearling Short Horn Bull, UNCAS. He is descended from superior milking stock, on the side of both Sire and Dam. His pedigree is as follows:

UNCAS, roan, calved May 2, 1857; not by Bay State, 237 Am. Herd Book, out of Stells, by Cosmo, 1893; Clota, by Young Comet. 2418; Bpot, by Young Fits Favorite, 2428, Kate, by Banque, 1220; Jady atlies Besty, imported by Hunay Detaloor, New York. His Dam, Stells, won the first prise as a milker at the West Pendoscot Ag. Fair in 1857; and the second price in her class at the State Fair at Bangor, his grand dam, Clota, winning the first. His sire, Bay State, received the first primum at the State Fair in Portland, in 1886.

Any one desiring a Bull of undoubted purity of blood will do well to address the subscriber.

Espauskerg, May 7, 1883.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.



ARRIVAL OF THE PERSIA. The steamship Persia arrived at New York on Wednesday, with news from Europe to the 1st instant, three days later than previous advices. The following is a full summary of her news :-GREAT BRITAIN. On the 20th, in the House of

of the King of Oude, and gave notice of a resolu-tion pledging the House to abandon the annexation policy.

A debate took place upon the Cagliari affair, in which Lord Malmesbury said that the government had no intention to abandon Sardinia, but he had advised her, in the case of the refusal of her demands by Naples, to leave the matter to

the mediation of some friendly power.

Lord Derby added that the French government Concurred in this recommendation.
On the 30th, in the Commons, Mr. Disraeli's resolution in regard to the government of India, came up. An amendment offered by Lord Harry Vane, declaring it inexpedient to transfer the government to the Crown, was lost-447 to 57. Mr. Disraeli's first resolution, affirming the expediency of the change, was carried without a

division, amidst much cheering.

The debate was then adjourned until the 3d of May. Lord Derby's remarks, at a meeting of his followers, leave the inference that he would not resign in case of defeat on the pending Indian

The experiments upon the new paying out ma-The Directors had decided to order 100 miles more cable, so that there will be on board each

ship a surplus of over 500 miles. ernment £32,000.
The European Times says:—"Our public departments are taking a lesson from the Americans—and a very excellent one it is—by addressing to the Treasury an account of their doings in the course of the year, and these important docu-

ments are not slow in finding their way into any magnitude that has occurred in one of the

FRANCE. A relaxation in the present system of administration is probable. f administration is probable.

Prince Napoleon is to be Governor of Algiers, ry breaking of these timbers by the weight of the title of Licatenant of the Emperor. Prince Napoleon is to be Governor of Algiers, under the title of Licutenant of the Emperor.

The Peace Conference metat Paris on the 28th. A meeting had been held at the Foreign Office to examine a proposal made in behalf of Prof. Morse for remuneration for the use made of his telegraphic system in Europe.

The smash was a most terrible one, and the ruins convey a vivid impression of the horrors of the disaster.

Between the stone abutments of

for all the States of the Germanic Confederation. The deliberations were expected to continue for SWITZERLAND. The Federal Council had deci-

ded to allow the new Consular Agents.

Hohenzollern, to the King of Foreigns, ebrated at Berlin on the 29th, by proxy.

Russia. Russia had decided to construct three lines of railway between the Black and Caspian the bridge at the same time. He felt nothing INDIA. The Calcutta mail of the 24th March had reached England, and the papers publish graphic accounts of the capture of Lucknow.

PRUSSIA. The law imposing a duty on root sugar had passed both Chambers.

the East India Company to the Governors-General of India in Council, relative to the policy to be pursued towards the natives of Provinces latehostility, are published, and their tenor favors a generous but just course of procedure.

The disarming of a district is recommended in advance of any amnesty being extended to it.

It is said that Nana Sahib was still at Shabjelet a said that Nana Sahib was still at Shabje-

LATER. Telegraphic advices of the Bombay mail had reached London, but the dates are not given.

Sir Hugh Rose laid siege to Jhansi on the 27th of March. On the 1st of April 25,000 rebels with 18 guns, called the army of Peshawco, endeavored to raise the siege, but were defeated with the slaughter of 1500 men. The town for tifications were captured. On the 5th, the garages according the night, were pursued, and rison escaped in the night, were pursued, and 3000 cut up. Six British officers were killed. Another account says: on the 4th of April, after a severe struggle, in which the British loss

was heavy, the town was stormed and taken, and on the 6th the fort was occupied.

At Rajpootanu the rebels had made a desperate but ineffectual attack on the palace of the Rajah of Kotah. Subsequently Gen. Roberts carried the position of the rebels by assault, and occupied the town of Kotah. The rebels fled, and great slaughter took place in the pursuit.

Col. Millman was compelled to retire from Col. Millman was compelled to retire from Aguisen with a detachment of the 37th regiment,

and the Island of Beyt, and an attempt to dis-lodge the rebels had been repulsed. The Island was afterwards evacuated by the rebels. In the Southern Mahratta country the insurgent Dessayes, after committing many outrages, were driven into Goa territory.

A reward of 10,000 rupees was offered for the capture of each of the Chief Dessayes.

Calpee was filled with rebel fugitives, and a

CHINA. The Hong Kong correspondent of the water had undermined the abutment of the London Times, writing on the 11th of March, says that Mr. Reed, the American Commissioner, was at Manilla at last advices, and would proceed thence to Shanghae.

The new Viceroy of Canton, Hwang, is believed to be friendly to British intercourse and comwere killed. No passengers injured.

It is stated that Lord Elgin, who had visited Swatow, the mart of the Coolie trade, and verior II. The dwelling house and out-buildings of Hon. Wm. Todd, of Milltown, St. Stephen,

livering their credentials to the provincial governor of Sontchou-Fou, who is in direct and easy relations with the imperial court at Pekin. The form a private letter, dated Canton river, Feb.

TERRIBLE RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

UTICA, May 11. A frightful accident occurred this morning on the Central Railroad, by the crushing of a bridge over the Sauquoit Creek, three and a half miles from this city, near Whitesboro'. Seven or eight persons are already dead, and five or air others are hardly alive. The inand five or six others are hardly alive.

jured number 40 or more.

A long list of wounded is given, many of whom cannot survive, and others will be crippled and ruined for life. Among the persons injured were names from different parts of the country and Europe; but all connected with New England are Hugh Lislay, of Minnesota, bound for Dover, N. H., whose head was badly cut; Mr. Yates of Lords, the Earl of Albermarle presented a numer-ously signed petition in favor of the restoration Fulton, scalp loosened, but not seriously injured; G. E. Knowles, of Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., badly bruised about the head; he is now deranged and can hardly recover. The wife of Michael Broderick, of Boston, had her scalp completely cut around. Her husband and child, ocpants of adjoining seats, were not injured.

The accident occurred to the Cincinnati express train, due here at twenty minutes past six. It was a little behind time at Whitesboro', and was coming up at a high rate of speed, when it met on the bridge over the Sauquoit Creek the Utica accommodation train for the west, each on its own track. The engine crossed the bridge, but as the passenger cars of the express and the freight cars of the accommodation came upon the north side, it gave way precipitating the freight cars into the creek, piling the passenger cars one above the other, and splintering the platform and seat to atoms as the cars struck the abutments. The persons injured were all on the passenger car of the express train. The passenger car of the ac-commodation train did not reach the bridge. Different stories are told as to the cause of the

accident. One is that an axle of the express bag-gage car broke as it reached the bridge, and thus threw the trains together. The other attributes chine for the Atlantic cable, demonstrated its perfect success. On the 30th the Agamemnon had 1200, and the Niagara 990 miles of wire on had recommendation of the Niagara 990 miles of wire on the success. the bridge.

Major Priest, the local superintendent of the road, happened to be on the accommodation train. He at once dispatched a sufficient number of men to the relief of the sufferers, and a large number of the wounded were brought to

large number of the wounded were brought to The correspondent of the Globe says it is stated in Paris that Bernard's trial cost the British government of the Globe says it is stated this city. Others were cared for at Whitesbor Physicians were summoned, and everything done that could be to relieve their sufferings. Physicians were summoned, and everything was done that could be to relieve their sufferings.

11. 30 P. M.—The following are the dead up to this time :- A. Moore, Rising Sun, Ind ; Dan iel S. Brayton, of Phelps, Ontario county, N. Y.

two children of Abraham Clark, of Cincinnati,

John Fitzgerald, of New York, who had been to Detroit on a visit to his sons; Wm. H. Sharpe, The fire in St. Catharine's dock warehouses, London, advised by last steamer, had entailed a loss of at least £100,000. It is the first fire of any magnitude that has convend in the creek just before dark. The bridge at which the accident occurred was entirely rotten, several of the main beams on which the track was laid being found decayed all the way through. There is now no doubt but that the accident occurred through the volunta

GERMANY. A correspondence had been opened the disaster. Between the stone abutments of at Hamburg for the settlement of a maritime code the bridge is a space of 32 feet. The ordinary length of canis 35 feet; and the depth to th bottom of the creek is 9 feet. Three entire cars lay lengthways, crushed up like a telescope between the abutments of the bridge, thus occupying the space of but little more than one car. The first and second cars cannot be distinguished the one from the other. The third car is entire. ly demolished, except about one third of the rear. The marriage of the Princess Stephaine, of On the sides of the cars and on the timbers of Hohenzollern, to the King of Portugal, was celebrated at Berlin on the 29th, by proxy. the bridge are frightful stains of human blood.

1 A. M.—The coroner's jury to-night examined the bridge at the same time. He felt nothing until his engine got on the west side of the bridge, when there was suddenly a jerk, and the tender broke short off. He looked round and saw the The instructions from the Secret Committee of cars piling up in the Creek. The engineers have orders not to run engines at the same time over the bridge at Rome, but no such orders as to any other bridges. Both engines passed over the bridge, and remained on their separate trucks. Geo. Baylis, Justice of the Peace, of Whites-

hanpore, and the principal rebels were with him. Hanpore, and the principal rebels were with him. He had stamped his heel into them by the side of the rails, and found them perfectly rotten. This unsoundness was so apparent as to be evident to his eye, while crossing the bridge.

The inquest adjourned at 11 P. M., till 7 P. M. to-morrow.

The theory of the Railroad employees is, that the axle of the baggage car on the down track broke, and this caused the accident. This is destroyed, however, by the fact that the baggage car

as well as by the evident rottenness of the bridge.
UTICA, May 12. Wm. H. Perkins of Rochester, the eighth victim of the accident on the Central Railroad, died at the McGregor House this morning. The rest of the injured are doing well.

Aguisen with a detachment of the of the regiment, with the loss of baggage. They were cut up at Azringhur. Strong reliefs were on their way from Lucknow.

Some disturbances had occurred at Goojerat, orth, was crossing a bridge, 22 miles east of north, was crossing a bridge, 22 miles east of Lafayette, it gave way, precipitating the whole train into the water. The fireman and engineer were killed, and it is reported that many others were killed and wounded

ANOTHER RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Cleaveland, O.,

LATER. Cleaveland, May 15. Further accounts of the bridge accident state that the conductor, engineer and fireman were killed. No one else seriously hurt.

The accident happened at 1 o'clock this morn-

Swatow, the mart of the Coolie trade, and verified all the reported evils of the traffic, would take instant steps to put an end to it.

The U.S. steamers San Jacinto and Antelope were at Hong Kong on the 15th of March, and the Mississippi was at Shanghae on the 9th.

An expedition into the country about Canton had been determined on, in order to look after the "Braves," who were said to be in the neighborhood.

The preliminary step of delivering despatches to the Emperor has been taken by the Earl of Elgin and Baron Gros. The readiness of the authorities at Foo-Chow-Foo to receive and forward these communications is regarded here as a good omen for the substantial success of the mission.

The four commissioners have succeeded in delivering their credentials to the provincial gov-

relations with the imperial court at Pekin. The relations with the imperial court at Pekin. The result is that the real state of the case is brought 26th:

"In catching Yeh, we have not caught a Tar-

relations with the imperial court at Pekin. The result is that the real state of the case is brought under the notice of the Emperor.

Mr. Oliphant and M. de Contades, who conveyed the notes of the four powers to Sutchoufou, although unguarded, experienced no incivility or violence. They passed along canals for two days, and at last reached the great city of Soutchou-fou, which they describe as being about the size of London. The Governor's palace stands in the centre of the city, and to this spot they were conducted along streets crowded with spectators for a length of two miles. Much interest and something of wonder might be discovered on the faces of this mighty crowd, but there was perfect silence and orderly behavior.

The Governor received the emissaries with salutes, placed them in seats of honor, and feasted them with Chinese delicacies. The next day he returned their visit. In due course they took their leave and departed on their return to Shanghai, having been completely successful as to the object of their mission.

Cape of Good Hope. Interesting news from the Cape of Good Hope to the 22d of March has been received. In opening the Parliament, Gov. Gray announced that the King of Delhi is to be imprisoned in Fort Cox, on the frontier. The attempt to raise a regiment of Kaffirs or Fingoes for service in India has failed, and Sir George has declined the services of ten Sepoy regiments. The Mondard Peking Tan.

EAPE of Good Hope to the 22d of March has been received. In opening the Parliament, Gov. Gray announced that the King of Delhi is to be imprisoned in Fort Cox, on the frontier. The attempt to raise a regiment of Kaffirs or Fingoes for service in India has failed, and Sir George has declined the services of ten Sepoy regiments. The mondard Peking Tan.

Suddent Tartated thenotice of the Emperor hy an historical blook he wrote. and since that period his rise between the tention to the first the content of the temperor hands and raise and shook he wrote. and since that period his rise; he when twenty

THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

MONDAY, May 10.

and postponed till to-morrow.

House. Mr. J. Glancy Jones of Penn., from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the Post Office, Ocean Mail Steamer, and Deficiency, and Supplementary

SENATE. Most of the session was taken up by the de-ate on the bill for the repeal of fishing bounties act.

isunderstanding and controversy.

The House refused to lay the matter on the table, and

mportance, were then passed.

The remainder of the session was consumed in con-ideration of the bill to ascertain and settle private land

dent be requested, as far as compatible with the public interest, to communicate to the Senate information which may have been received concerning the recent search or scizure of American vessels by foreign armed crusers in

FROM PORT AU PLATTE. New York, May 13.
From Port au Platte, by the arrival to-day of schooner Montezuma, Capt. Turner, we have advices to the 3d inst.

On the 27th of April 2014 Capt. On the 27th of April, a fleet of Dominican

on the United States Government of the United States Government of Sanama in St. Domingo, Cuba, and the island of Sanama in St. Domingo, Cuba, and the island of Ramaze, as texts. There is plenty of matter here for high-sounding leaders. Mr. Buchanan is universally pronounced in the French press a manifement failure.

Cool Soda Water.

WITH a variety of Choice and Pure SYRUPS, constantly on F. W. KINSMAN.

May 17.

May 17.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AT THE BARTLETT MILLS. NEWBURYPORT. Newburyport, May 12. The balance wheel of the Bartlett Mill engine, weighing upwards of eight tuns, broke this noon,

gard the present state of things as an indication of the return of a legitimate trade, and as a restoration of business which, if not too greatly forced—caution is never more needed than in good times—will give a sure reward to the industrious and enterprising manufacturers, and increase the comfort, wealth and population of Lynn. [Lynn Bay State.

NOTICE is hereby given that the conditions of the morigage doed, as NOTICE is hereby given that the conditions of the morigage doed, as NOTICE is hereby given that the conditions of the morigage doed, as NOTICE is hereby given that the conditions of the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, of a certain piece of Land situate in said for all county of Kennebec, to Daan Howard of the Kennebec Registry of Deeds, of a certain piece of Land situate in said for all county of the said favour wood and situate in said for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises. The morigage is hereby made for a description of the premises, have been broken; by made for a description of the premises. The morigage is hereby made for a description of the premises at the stable of the said and the premises at the stable of the said and the premises at the conditions and the premises at the conditions and the premises at the conditions an

THE HOUSE IN THE MEADOW. It stands in a sunny meadow, The house so mossy and brown,

And the gray roof sloping down. The trees fold their green arms around it-The trees a century old;
And the winds go chanting through them,

The cowslips spring in the marshes. The roses bloom on the hill,

And beside the brook in the pasture

The herds go feeding at will. Within, in the wild old kitchen The old folks sit in the sun,

That creeps through the sheltering woodbin Till the day is almost done. The children have gone and left them; They sit in the fun alone !

And the old wife's ears are failing As she harks to the well known tone, That won her heart in her girlhood-That has soothed her in many a care-

Her old face used to wear. She thinks again of her bridal-How, dressed in her robe of white, She stood by her gay young lover

And praises her now for the brightness

In the morning's rosy light. Oh ! the morning is rosy as ever, But the rose from her cheek is fled;

And the sunshine still is golden, But it falls on a silvered head. And the girlhood dreams, once vanished,

Come back in her winter time Till her feeble pulses tremble With the thrill of spring-time's prime And, looking forth from the window, She thinks how the trees have grown

Since, clad in her bridal whiteness She crossed the old door-stone. Though dimmed her eye's bright azure, And dimmed her hair's young gold, The love in girlhood plighted

Has never grown dim or old. They sat in peace in the sunshine Till the day was almost done.

And then at its close, an angel Stole over the threshold stone He folded their hands together-He touched their eyelids with balm.

And their last breath floated outward, Like the close of a solemn psalm ! Like a bridal pair, they traversed The unseen, mystical road,

That leads to the Beautiful City,

Whose "builder and maker is God." Perhaps, in that miracle-country, They will give her lost youth back, And the flowers of the vanished spring-time

Will bloom in the spirit's track. One draught from the living waters Shall call back his manhood's prime; And eternal years shall measure The love that outlasted time.

But the shapes that they left behind them The wrinkles and silver hair-Made holy to us by the kisses The angel had printed there-

We will hide away 'neath the willows, When the day is low in the west. Where the sunbeams cannot find them, Nor the winds disturb their rest.

And we'll suffer no tell-tale tomb-stone, With its age and date to rise O'er the two who are old no longer, In the Father's House in the skies.

The Story Tellen. THE POT OF GOLD.

Deacon Bancroft, though a very good man in the main and looked up to with respect by all the inhabitants of the village of Centreville, was

rumored to have, in Yankee parlance, "a pretty sharp eye to the main chance"-a peculiarity from which deacons are not always exempt. In worldly matters he was decidedly well to do. having inherited a fine farm from his father which was growing yearly more valuable. It might be supposed that under these circumstan-

ces, the deacon, who was fully able to do so. would have found a help meet to share his house and name. But the deacon was weary. Matri mony was to him in some measure a matter o'money, and it was his firm resolve not to marry unless he could thereby enhance his worldly prosperity. Unhappily, the little village of Centreville and the towns in the immediate vicinity contained few who were qualified in this important particular, and of those there were probably none with whom the deacon's suit would have

So it happened that year after year passes away, until Deacon Bancroft was in the prime of life-forty-five or thereabouts-and still unmarried, and in all human probability likely to re-

Deacon Bancroft's nearest neighbor was

The Widow Wells, who had passed through one matrimonial experience, was some three or four years younger than Deacon Bancroft. She was still quite a comely woman. Unfortunately, the late Mr. Wells had not been able to leave her sufficient to make her independent of the world. All that she possessed was the small, old fashioned house in which she lived, and a small amount of money, which was insufficient to support her and a little son of seven, though hardly to be classed as 'productive' of anything but mischief.

The widow was therefore obliged to take three or four boarders, to eke out her scanty income which of course imposed upon her, considerable labor and anxiety.

Is it surprising then that under these circumstances she should now and then have bethought herself of a second marriage, as a method of bettering her condition? Or again, need we esteem it a special wonder, if, in her reflections upon this point, she should have cast her eyes upon her neighbor, Deacon Bancroft? The deacon, as we have already said, was in flourishing circumstances. He would be able to maintain a wife in great comfort; and being one of the chief personages in the village, could accord her a prominent social position.

He was not especially handsome, or calculated to make a profound impression upon the female heart-this was true-hut he was of a good disposition, kind hearted, and would no doubt make a very good sort of a husband. A desirable

Some sagacious person, however, has observed that it takes two to make a match, a fact to be seriously considered; for in the present case it was exceedingly doubtful whether the worthy deacon, even if he had known the favorable opinion of his next neighbor, would have been inclined to propose changing her name to Bancroft, unless, indeed, a suitable motive was brought to

bear upon him. Here was a chance for finessing. One evening, after a day of fatiguing labor the Widow Wells sat at the fire in the sitting

only as well off as Deacon Bancroft."

and by her face brightened up. She had an idea, church in a new and stylish bonnet, which led to which she was resolved to put into execution at some such remarks as thesethe very earliest practicable mement. What it "How much vanity some people have to

as you go along to school, and ask him if he net is more than I can tell! I should think that will call and see me in the course of the morning she was old enough to know better.' or afternoon, just as he finds it most convenient."

summons. However, about 11 o'clock, he called to catch a husband had hitherto proved unavailin. The widow had got on the dinner, and had ing. leisure to sit down. She appeared a little embarrassed. "Henry told me that you would like to s

me," he commenced. afraid you will think strange of it-at least, of unwittingly hit upon the true motive. The widwhat I may have to say to you."

The deacon very politely promised not to was visibly excited. eyes-"mind I am only supposing a case-suppose a person should find a pot full of gold pieces

in their cellar, would the law have a right to touch it, or would it belong to them?" The deacon pricked up his ears. "A pot of gold pieces, widow? Why, unques-

he, deacon?" inquired the widow, further with zest.

apparent anxiety. "No, madam, unquestionably not. When the persuasively. house was disposed of everything went with it." "I am glad to hear it, deacon. You won't he passed his plate. "The fact is," he said apolthink strange of the question, but it happened ogetically, "your pies are so nice I don't know to occur in my mind, and I thought I would like where to stop."

to have it satisfied." con, abstractedly.

"And, deacon, as you are here, I hope you I didn't have as good luck as usual." will stop to dinner with us. It will be ready punctually at twelve."

"Well, no," said the deacon, rising : "I'm

object to taking a piece of mince pie; you must that the widow was a very charming woman know that I pride myself on my mince pies."

She was very comely, and then she was such an
The warm pie sent forth such a delicious excellent cook! Besides he had no doubt in his

after saying, "Well, really," with the intention of money. What objection would there be to of refusing, he finished by saying, "On the whole, her becoming Mrs. Bancroft? He brought this I guess I will, as it looks so nice."

withdrew in some mental perplexity.
"Was it possible," thought he, "that the widow could really have found a pot of gold in her tress of the deacon's large house, somewhat t

as to the proprietorship of treasure thus found, if she had not happened upon some?" To be sure, so far as his knowledge extended. there was no one who had occupied the house who would be in the least likely to lay up such know of none." an amount of gold; but then the house was one and undoubtedly had had many occupants of claim it."

whom he knew nothing. It might be, after all. The widow's earnest desire to have him think it was only curiosity, likewise gave additional at the bank? probability to the supposition. "I will wait and watch," thought the deacon.

ride over there once or twice a month to attend "after all she makes good mince pies?" meetings of the board

tend to there. The request was readily accorded. Arrived in

the village, Mrs. Wells requested to be set down at the bank.

"Ha! ha!" thought the deacon; "that means something."

He said nothing, however, but determined to come back, and find out as he could, readily from the cashier, what business she had with the bank. The widow tripped into the office, pretending to look nonchalant.

"Can you give me small bills for a five dollar gold piece ?" she asked.

"With pleasure," was the reply. "By the way," said she, "the bank is in flourishing condition, is it not?"

"None in the State on a better footing," was the prompt response. "You receive deposits, do you not?"

"Yes, madam, we are receiving them every "Do you receive as high as-five thousand dol-

"No," said the cashier, with some surprise "rather we do not allow interest on so large s sum. One thousand dollars is our limit. Did

you know of any one who"-"It is of no consequence," said the widow hurriedly; "I only asked for curiosity. By the way did you say how much interest you allowed on such deposits as came within your limit?"

"Five per cent, madam." "Thank you, I only asked for curiosity. What beautiful morning it is!" The widow tripped lightly out. Shortly af

terwards the deacon entered. "How is business Mr. Cashier?" he enquired

"About as usual." "Had any new deposits lately?"

"None of any magnitude." "I brought over a lady this morning who seemed to have business with you."

"The Widow Wells?" "Yes."

"Do you know whether she has had any money left her lately?"

sand dollars."

she give any reason for enquiries?"

"No, she said she only asked from curiosity." Russia. The deacon left the bank in deep thought. He came to the conclusion that this "curiosity" only veiled a deeper motive. He no longer enter- the net revenue of the Post Office was £1,322, tained a doubt that the widow had actually found 237 against £1,194,398 in 1856-an increase a pot of gold in her cellar, and appearances £127,849. The staff of Post Office servants on

ly, "I can see into a millstone about as far as London district. room, with her feet resting upon the fender.

"If I ever am so situated as not to have to work so hard," she murmured, "I shall be happy. It's a hard life keeping boarders. If I was a millstone at all, doubts have now and then intruded themselves upon my mind. pose. Not exactly; it is a-lip-tickle.

was the reader will discover in the sequel.

"Henry," said she to her son, the next morn"How a woman that has to keep boarders for ing, "I want you to stop at Deacon Bancroft's, a living can afford to dash out with such a bon-

This last remark was made by a lady just si Deacon Bancroft was a little surprised at the months younger than the widow, whose attempts

> "I suppose," continued the same lady, "she trying to catch a second husband with her finery. Before I would condescend to such means I'd-I'd drown myself."

"Yes, Deacon Bancroft, I do, but I am much In this last amiable speech the young lady had ow was intent upon catching Deacon Bancroft. and she indulged in a costly bonnet not because surprised, though at the same time his curiosity she supposed he would be caught with finery. but because this would strengthen in his mind the "Suppose," said the widow casting down her idea that she had stumbled upon hidden wealth. The widow had calculated shrewdly, and the display had the effect she anticipated.

Monday afternoon, Deacon Bancroft found errand that called him over to the widow's. I chanced to be about tea time. He was importuned to stay at tea, and, somewhat to his surtionably, the law would have nothing to do with prise, actually did.

The politic widow, who knew the des "And the one who had formerly owned the weak point, brought on one of her best mince house couldn't come forward and claim it, could pies, a slice of which her guest partook of with

"You'll take another piece I know," said she "Really, I am ashamed," said the deacon, and

"Do you call these nice." said the widow

"Certainly, widow, certainly," said the dea- modestly. "I only call them common. I can make mince pies when I set out to, but this time "I shouldn't want any better," said the deace

emphatically. "Then I hope if you like them, you'll dro much obleeged to ye, but they'll be expecting me in to tea often. We ought to be more neighborly Deacon Bancroft."

"At any rate, deacon," said the widow, taking Deacon Bancroft assented, and he meant wha a steaming mince pie from the oven, "you won't he said. The fact is the deacon began to think odor, that the deacon was sorely tempted, and own mind that she was worth a considerable sum question before her one evening. The widow The widow was really a good cook, and the blushed-professed to be greatly surprised-in deacon ate with much gusto the generous slice fact she had never thought of the thing in he which the widow cut for him, and after a little life-but on the whole, she had always thought more chatting upon unimportant subjects, he highly of the deacon, and to cut the matter short accepted him.

A month afterwards she was installed as mi cellar? She did not say so much to be sure, but the surprise of the village people, who could no

why should she show so much anxiety to know conceive how she had brought him over. Some weeks after the ceremony, the de ventured to inquire about the pot of gold which she had found in her cellar. "Pot of gold!" she exclaimed in surprise,

"But," said the deacon, disconcerted, hundred and fifty years old, at the very least, know you asked me about whether the law could "O, lor! deacon, I only asked from curiosity.

"And was that the reason you made inquiries "Why, certainly. What else could it have

been ?" It so happened that Deacon Bancroft was one The deacon went out the barn, and for about of the Directors in a Savings' Institution, situa- half an hour sat in silent meditation. At the ted in the next town, and accordingly used to end of that time he ejaculated as a consideration,

It gives me pleasure to state that the union be On the next occasion of this kind, the Widow tween the deacon and the widow proved a very Wells sent over to know if he would carry her happy one, although to the end of his life, he over with him, as she had a little business to at- never could quite make up his mind about "That

> SONG OF THE SEWING-MACHINE. BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

Set to music and dedicated to the Wheeler & W wing-Machine Company, by H. C. Watson. I'm the Iron Needle-Woman !

Wrought of sterner stuff than clay: And, unlike the drudges human, Never weary night nor day; Never shedding tears of sorrow, Never mourning friends untrue, Never caring for the morrow,

Never begging work to do Poverty brings no disaster! Merrily I glide along, Ever seeks to do me wrong;

No extortioners oppress me, No insulting words I dread— I've no children to distress me With unceasing cries for bread I'm of hardy form and feature, For endurance framed aright; I'm not pale misfortune's creature

Doom'd life's battle here to fight; Mine's a song of cheerful measure And no under-currents flow To destroy the throb of pleasure Which the poor so seldom know In the hall I hold my station,

With the wealthy ones of earth For economy and worth, While unpaid the female labor. Where the smile of friend or neighbor Never for a moment shone

My creation is a blessing To the indigent secured, Banishing the cares distressing Which so many have endured: Mine are sinews surperhuman, Ribs of oak and nerves of steel I'm the Iron Needle-Woman Born to toil and not to feel.

THE ENGLISH POST OFFICE. The report of the "None that I know of," said the deacon, prick- English Postmaster General says that the number ing up his ears. "Why? Did she deposit any?" of letters delivered in the United Kingdom in 'No," replied the cashier, "but she asked 1857 amounted to 504,000,000 (an average prowhether we received deposits as high as five thou- portion of 17 to each person,) being an increase of 54 per cent. on the year 1856. In England "Indeed!" ejaculated the deacon. "Was that each person receives 21 letters, in Scotland 16 all she came for ?" he enquired a moment after- and in Ireland only 7. The number of letters is more than sixfold what it was the year before "No; she exchanged a gold piece for some the introduction of penny postage. The averag annual increase is about five per cent. London "Ha!" pondered the deacon, reflectively, "did has a quarter of all the letters. The city of Manchester posts more letters than the empire of

The gross revenue of the Post Office last year was £3.035,713, (2.928,858 for postage,) and semed to indicate that its probable value was December 31, 1857, numbered 23,731, including equal to five thousand dollars. The gold piece 11,101 postmasters, 1610 clerks, 205 guards, and which she had exchanged at the bank appeared 10,582 letter carriers, messengers, &c. Of this to confirm this story.

staff about 2000 belong to the chief office in

"I rather think," said the deacon, complacent-

NORTH POLE.

We are glad to hear that an expedition to the seemed to us, that after it was found that there most northern land of our own planet, inviting was no north-west passage, except in so high a latitude as to make it impracticable, it would have been better to have designed the Polar expeditions for the purpose of reaching the highest

degree of latitude possible. expedition, addressed the Scientific Association at Baltimore, on this subject, and also in reply to Dr. Rink of Denmark, who has recently, in London, denied the discoveries and observations of Dr. Kane's expedition.

"Dr. Haves announced his firm belief that there was an open Polar Sea beyond the ice-belt that thus far had prevented actual access to the Pole, which was indicated by many discoveries of the Russians above Siberia, of the English above Spitzbergen, and by the Americans through Smith's Strait. The effort to reach the Pole across the ice-belt had been four times seriously essayed: By the Russians in 1810 from the Kolyma, and again in 1822 from the Lena, each time in sledges drawn by dogs; by the English under Parry in 1827, from Spitzbergen, in boatsledges drawn by men; and by the Americans under Dr. Kane in 1853, in sledges drawn by dogs. The last had been so far successful as to discover an open sea in a latitude north of any point where open water had before been seen,

and above the belt of ice. With regard to this open water, Dr. Hayes stated that by late advices from Europe he had learned that Dr. Rink of Copenhagen had appeared before the Royal Geographical Society of London and questioned the discovery. Dr. Hayes had not learned the data upon which Dr. Rink founded his objections, and he would leave all inquiries which might arise upon this point to be assumed by the facts which he would present in the course of his remarks-facts which he believed to be indisputable.

Besides this actual discovery, there were many facts which are utterly incapable of exposition,

except by the confession of such a sea. 1. The bird life of the high Arctic regions. Morton saw the cliffs of the open sea swarming with water fowl. The speaker had often observed birds flying to the northward over the ice-belt in the Spring, evidently to produce their young in some warmer region, and their instinct would not have drawn them thither, unless in that direction open water would be found.

2. That a milder climate prevailed above 780 of latitude was suggested by the Isothermal curves. Of course no one dreamed of finding a torrid climate at the Pole. The speaker conjectured that at the Pole the climate would be the sky. found not far unlike that which is experienced on the parallel of 66°

3. The plants that were gathered by Dr. Kane above 81° indicated a warmer climate than that of several degrees lower. But the climate could only be warmer there owing to the presence of open water at least during a greater annual period than further to the south. The point of extreme cold he thought to be about 780

4. The Esquimaux traditions all point to the North as the place of their origin. 5. Numerous observations show that the great body of polar water is permanently above the freezing point. The deep water in Baffin's Bay flows toward the Pole as the Northward drift of

the deep icebergs shows. But was it practicable to attempt the exploration of this open sea? Failures had always occured when the attempts were made by the East the sighing of the wind in the forest, where the plete success. Parry's attempt failed because he found that the ice over which he was hurryleave him no headway, -an argument in itself to cies as we use railroad cars-traveling upon one show that beyond it, northward, was some open train as far as it will take us in the right direcbody of water forcing it down.

Dr. Haves detailed the course to be pursued to tions, and in view of the rich and valuable ex- earth, and all realms in his bosom. visions, even so large a vessel as one of 100 tuns desire to be more.

would not be necessary. fortunately for this route, runs diagonally to the but their life has not been wasted. course of the general current—thus operating to keep Grinnell's Land free of floating ice. Under this western shore it might be possible to unmindful of the little things of life; but when work the steam-tender through the leads left by I go abroad, the first thing which I see is the the southward drifting ice, even into the heart grass beneath my feet, and, nestling in that, of the Polar Sea. But this was a doubtful re- flowers smaller yet, and, lower still, the mosses liance on which they would not too much dejourneys with the dog sledges to make depots of so cares for "the grass of the field, which to-day provision as high in Grinnell's Land as on the 82d parallel. This was perfectly feasible; each not much more care for the minutest things of dog could be depended on to carry 70 pounds your life, "O ye of little faith?" ounces of permican. In April, the party should Repentance is neither base nor bitter. It is leave the vessel, the men conveying the boats good rising up out of evil. It is the resurrecupon sledges until (and the inference was that it would be by the middle of May) the ice belt had been grossed and the open sea reached. Experbeen crossed and the open sea reached. Exper- Darkness drops from the face, and silver light ience had shown that over the smooth ice, as this was likely to be, men could easily walk 16 miles a day dragging on sledges a weight of 110 to repent, but fearing the struggle and the suffer pounds for each. Dr. Kane sailed too early to avail himself of the wonderful advantages now furnished in the concentrated fresh meats and furnished in the concentrated fresh meats and vegetables, for protecting from and curing the As some plants of the bitterest root have the

his vessel in a snow-house, and with the aid of a team of dogs, to determine something with reference to the mid-winter condition of the Circumpolar Sea. Dr. Rae had spent two winters in

have lately been fast disappearing from about green, and the buds are swelling. Baffin's Bay and Spitzbergen, he conjectured had been driven through the loose ice of the belt into odor of flowers, and every day grows warmer till

the palms and magnolias of the broad Amazon, the coldness of our hearts, and to fill them with over the pampas of the Parana and La Plata, the summer of love?

Still the widow kept up her thinking, and by Next Sunday the Widow Wells appeared at A NEW EXPEDITION TO THE while it bears to every quarter of the world the olive-branch of peaceful enterprise and scientific research, we should not be unmindful that it now North Pole is contemplated. It has always floats over the black and rocky heights of the

> Dr. Hayes sat down amidst long-continued applause. The Association seemed quite willing to commit itself to the project of Dr. Hayes. It is understood that he hopes to organize his expe-On Monday, Dr. Hayes, of the Kane Arctic dition by the Spring of 1860, and does not an ticipate that it will cost, in money, over \$30,000.

Sabbath Reading

RESCHER'S "LIFE THOUGHTS." We make the following extracts from this work ently noticed in our columns :

Everymind is entered, like every house, through its own door. A man in the right, with God on his side, i

n the majority, though he be alone. Doctrine is nothing but the skin of Truth set an and stuffed.

Love is ownership. We own whom we love.

Night-labor in time will destroy the student for it is marrow from his own bones with which he fills his lamp. The superfluous blossoms on a fruit tree are

neant to signalize the large way in which God loves to do pleasant things. I think half the curses for which men go slouch

ing in prayer to God, are caused by their intolerable pride. Many of our cares are but a morbid way of looking at our privileges. We let our blessings get mouldy, and then call them curses. A helping word to one in trouble is often like switch on a railroad track-but one inch be-

tween wreck and smooth-rolling prosperity. A Christianity which will not help those wh are struggling from the bottom to the top of so ciety, needs another Christ to die for it.

Success is of promise till men get it; and then it is a last year's nest, from which the bird has Great powers and natural gifts do not bring

privileges to their possessor, so much as they There is always the need for a man to go high

er, if he has the capacity to go. Christ never seems to us so sweet and glorious, s when he orbs himself over the sea of our sinfulness and ingratitude.

life, as with every added lens we pierce farther God puts the excess of hope in one man in order that it may be a medicine to the man who

With every child we lose we see deeper into

is despondent. The stream of life forks; and religion is apt to run in one channel, and business in another. Laws and institutions are constantly tending to gravitate. Like clocks, they must be occasionally cleansed, and wound up, and set to

In the morning, we carry the world, like Atlas; at noon, we stoop and bend beneath it; and at night, it crushes us flat to the ground.

When flowers are full of heaven descended dews. they always hang their heads; but men hold theirs the higher the more they receive, getting proud as they get full. It is with the singing of a congregation as with

notes of the million rustling leaves, and the thought was practicable, and by it he believed boughs striking upon each other, altogether there was no insurmountable obstacle to comual discords. Not parties, but principles. Let us be of no ing was drifting to the southward so fast as to party but God's party, and use all other agen-

tion, and then leaving it for another. When we think of the labor required to rear achieve this climax of discovery—to complete the few that are our households,—the weariness. the efforts to explore the Polar Sea. The expedition would require two years for its opera- seems God's work! for he carries heaven, and

perience of the last, he could not but deem it pro- A man may aspire, and yet be quite conten hable that the next attempt would prove success-until it is time to rise. A bird that sits patientful. There was needed for the expedition one ly while it broods its eggs flies bravely aftervessel of 100 tuns, equipped for two a half years, wards, leading up its timid young. And both and 12 men. It would greatly add to the con- flying and resting are but parts of one contentvenience of the party to be provided with a small ment. The very fruit of the Gospel is aspiration. steam tender of thirty tons, with a shifting It is to the human heart what spring is to the

screw; except for the necessity of conveying pro- earth; making every root, and bud, and bough The aster has not wasted spring and summer The party should leave the States early in because it has not blossomed. It has been all April, giving time to lay in additional fresh pro- the time preparing for what is to follow, and in visions on the Greenland coast, and so materially autumn it is the glory of the field, and only the to reduce the cost of outfit. Before the last of frost lays it low. So there are many people who August it should push up Smith's Sound to the must live forty or fifty years, and have the crude icebelt, with the intention of wintering as high sap of their natural dispositions changed and as the 80th parallel if possible. Smith's Sound, sweetened before the blossoming time can come

Many think that God takes no thought for pend. It would be necessary by three or four the microscope glow with beauty. And if God

He hoped to winter far to the northward of whitest and sweetest blossoms, so the bitterest

Many people are afraid to embrace religion the snow-house without any fire for purposes of for fear they shall not succeed in maintaining it. warmth. Dr. Hayes himself had passed the Does the Spring say, "I will not come unless I months of October, November and December in a can bring all fruits and sheaves under my wings? snow-house, using no fire whatever for purposes No. She casts down loving glances in February. and in March she ventures near in mild days, but The bones of the musk-ox that had been found is beaten back and overthrown by storm and wind. gave indications that this animal-extinct in the Yet she returns, and finally yields the earth to lower latitudes—still abounds in the higher and April, far readier for life than she found it. The unexplored Northern regions. Whale, which rains are still cold, but the grass is growing

their ice-locked circumpolar fortress. Kane saw the delicious June, when all is bloom and sweet white whale passing from the South northward ness, and even the storms have nourishment in through Wellington Channel in October.

While, said he, our flag is being conveyed to fervid August, followed by the glorious autumn the unknown wilds of the Rocky Mountains, the of harvest and victory! And shall nature do so Cordillers and the Andes, under the shades of much, while we dare not attempt to overcome

Miller's Condition Powders. For Horses and Colts.

WE HAVE bundreds of recommendations from Livery Stable
Keepers Stage Proprietors, Teamsters, Farmers, Farriers,
&c., in the United States and Canadas. It is worth its weight
in gold. See the following who keep and use it in the StablesJARKS JACK, Farrier and Desier in Horses, Portland.
GOLDER & WALKES, Livery Stable Keepers, Portland.
CHABLES SACE.

San'L A. Niles, Owner of Hacks and Livery Stable Keeper,

Patent Broadcast Seed Sower.

Patested Sept. 1, 1857.

THERE are two kinds of this Machine—one is arranged so that it can be adjusted to an ordinary farming wagon, and operated by horse power as the wagon is drawn along, having a chain pulley connection with the wheel of the wagon; and the other is arranged so that it can be attached to a man's body by means of a belt going over the shoulders, and is operated by hand with a crank. Either machine will sow all kinds of grain or grass seed in a perfect manner, on hilly or level ground, and the seed is soattered with such regularity that from one fourth to one third less is required than in sowing by the ordinary method, and a better crop will be produced, varying from two to six bushels increase per acre.

THE HORSE POWER MACRINE, At the walking gait of a horse, sows from sixteen to twenty acres of wheat, or from eight to twelve acres of oats per hour; weighs seventy-two lbs. and will save its cost on thirty acres in one season.

The Hand Machine,
At the walking galt of a man, sows seven acres of wheat, or four correst of coats per hour; weighs only six ibs., and does not tire a man so much in sowing ten acres with it, as in sowing one by the ordinary method. Farmers having but three acres to sow, will find it a matter of economy to have one of these little hand machines. It is made very strong, the framing and wheels being of malleable iron, so that they cannot break,) and with ordinary usage and care it should last a man his life time.

It is well known by farmers that it is impossible to sow in a perfectly even manner by hand—in some places there will be too much sown, in which case the spots do not have sufficient room, and in other places there will be too little, causing thereby a waste of land; but in using this Machine, if the directions are foilibred, a perfectly regular distribution is made, and the very best crops it is possible to obtain (as far as the sowing has a bearing) will be the result.

Any quantity of seed per acre can be sown that may be desired, from one half peck upwards. Directions for using will accompany each Machine. Price of the Hand Machine, \$12.

Address, CHARLES W. CAHOON, Corresponding Agent, of, D. H. FURBISH, Proprietor.

Office opp. Sugar House, Portland, Me.

Sw19

At a Caust of Probate, held at Augusta on the fourth Mose. THE HAND MACHINE,

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1858, within and for the County

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purpossing and testament of ABIGAIL HASTINGS, late of Sidney, in said County, deceased, having been presented by GREEN-LIEF LOW, the Executor therein named, for Probate:
ORDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest-J. Burton, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executrix of the last will and testament of BENJAMIN P. HIGHT, late of Winthrop, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to

KENNEBEC, SS .- At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1858.

fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1858.

AMUEL KIMBALL. Administrator on the Estate of John Burbank, late of Belgrade, in said County, deceased, having prevented his second account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Onderso, That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of May next, at the of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

A true copy. Attest:—J. Burton, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been NATHANIEL CHAPMAN, late of Pittston, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has underta-ken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estateof said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to April 26, 1858. 21 EDWARD T. CHAPMAN.

appointed Administrator on the Estate of JOSEPH MERRILL, late of Windsor. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to January 11, 1853. 21 ANTHONY C. MERRILL. Grape Vines and Trees.

I AM ready to supply any quantity of GRAPE VINES—Concord, Rebecca, Delaware, and other varieof GRAPE VINES—Concord, Bebecca, Delaware, and other varieties, such as Isabella, Sweet Water, Strawberry, Black Hamburg, &c.&c.
Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and other Fruit Trees; Gooseberry, Currant and other Bushes; Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry and the Bushes; Lawton Blackberry, Strawberry Current and other Bushes; Lawton busckerry, ciraworry, Vines, &c. Any information which I can give with regard to ecting is at the service of purchasers. Give me a call, and I will end-avor to give satisfaction. All orders and remittances by mail, promptly attended to.

FREDERIC WINGATE.

Labor Saving Machine.

PATENTED MARCH 2d, 1858.

"HIS Machine will sow 30 acres per day, of Wheat, Barley THIS Machine will sow as acres per day, or manufacture and Oats, &c., in perfect manner.

The subscribers have purchased the right to manufacture and sell these Machines in the towns of Augusta and Sidney, and are now prepared to furnish them at as low prices as can be afforded. Call and examine them. BALLARD & HAPGOOD. Augusta, April 26, 1858.

BRASS SPRING and other TRUSSES—the best in use-for sale by EBEN FULLER. Sheriff's Sale.

Shoriff's Sale.

K ENNEBEC SS....April 30th, 1858.

Taken on Execution, and will be sold at Public Auction, at the Winthrop House, in Winthrop, in the County of Kennebec, on Saturday, the fifth day of June, A.D. 1858, at two o'clock in the afternoon, all the right in equity of redemption, which Samuel Wood of Winthrop, had on the ninth day of November A.D. 1857, the day when the s. — was attached on the original writ, or now has in and to certain pieces or parcels of Land situated in said Winthrop, described and bounded as follows, to wit: On the south by land formerly owned by George A. Hayward, on the east by land occupied by Dr. Es-kiel Holmes, on the north by land formerly owned and now occupied by Said Newman to the house formerly owned and now occupied by Hiram Melvin, being the same premises mortgaged to Stephen Gammon by the said Samuel Wood, January 5th, 1855, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 193, page 408. Also, one other piess or parcel of land situated in said Winthrop, and described and bounded as follows:—On the south by land formerly owned and now occupied by Thomas Newman, on the east by the burying ground, on the north by land owned for land situated in said Winthrop, and described and bounded as follows:—On the south by land formerly owned and now occupied by Thomas Newman, on the east by the burying ground, on the north by land owned to the substitute of the substitut page 405. Also, one other pieces or parcet of lands student in subwinthrop, and described pieces or parcet of lands student in subby land formerly owned and now occupied by Thomas Newman,
on the east by the burying ground, on the north by land owned
by the Universalist Society and land of Daniel Carr, on the west
by the street leading from the Cotton Factory to the Depot in
said Winthrop, the same being the premises on which the said
SAMEEL WOOD now lives; the same premises being mortgaged to
Dean Howard by said WOOD, May 17th, 1849, which mortgage is
recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 164, page 496;—Also,
the same premises were mortgaged to Samuel Morrill by the said
WOOD, February 25th, 1856, which mortgage is recorded in the
Kennebec Registry, Book 206, page 9;—Also one other mortgage
on the same premises to Sewail Page by the said Woon, October
6th, 1857, which mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry,
Book 210, page 345—Also, one other mortgage on the same premises to Ransom Bishop by said WOOD, October 19th, 1857, which
mortgage is recorded in the Kennebec Registry, Book 210, page
402, to which records reference is herein made.

JOSEPHUS STEVENS, Deputy Sheriff.

Pure Bred Premium Poultry. THE subscriber will furnish all who wish to improve their POULTRY, with fresh Eggs, for sitting, from the Domin-TPOUNTRY, with fresh neggs, for strong, ron in holding required pure blood. They are beautiful dark mottled birds, and the best of layers. Also, Speckled Dorkings.

Price of Eggs, packed to go in safety by Express, or as otherwise ordered, \$1 per dozen. Address

20. A. F. SNOW, Box 70, Brunswick, Me.

HAVE 125 tons Ground Plaster at my Mill in Winslow, a good as can be found in Maine, which will be sold as low a nb e afforded.

B. C. PAINE.
Winslow, Feb. 8, 1858. C. F. WINGATE, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c.,

Ground Plaster.

South end Water Street,
Clocks repaired.

1y3

AUGUSTA, ME. HARRISON'S PERISTATIC LOZENGES, just received, and for sale by 16 RBEN FULLER. CORN STARCH, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Citron, Muce, National Start, and other spices, for sale by EBEN FULLER.

DR. GEO. PIERCE'S Indian Restorative Bitters, sold by

Notice to School Teachers. Vassalbore'. ming Teachers for Summer Schools.
ORRICH HAWES,
GREEN LEF LOW.
JAMES CHADBOURNE,

S. S. Committee.

Notice to School Teachers---Augusta

SHOVELS AND SPADES.

A. D. BROWN,

A. D. BROWN,

AVING purchased of Col. 8. 8. Bacous his interest in the Shovel Business, and having made many improvements in Machinery, &c., will continue the manufacture of the same at his Factory at the AUGUSTA DAM, pledging himself that the above shall be aquat to any made in or out of the Siate, and will sell the same at a less price. Also, constantly on hand ELY & WILDER'S Superior HOES, and STEVENS, PECK & Co.'s Hay and Manure FORKS—at Manufacturers' Prices.

All orders promptly responded to.

Hulbert's Patent Convex Plow.

San't A. Niles, Owner of Hacks and Livery Stable Keeper, Lewiston Falls.

C. L. Freed, Owner of Line of Stages, Lewiston Falls to North Turner.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

1946

C. L. Freed, Owner of Line of Stages, Lewiston Falls to North Turner.

Sold by C. W. ATWELL, Portland, General Agent for Maine.

1946

C. H. Owner of Line of Stages, Lewiston Falls to Receive the Flow, is admitted, by all who have tried it, to be decidedly the best plow ever invented, is now, for the first time, of ferred to the Farmerro of Maine.

1946

C. H. Owner of Line of Stages, Lewiston Falls to Receive the Flow, is that the working side of the modd-board is unless to the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless the Flow, is, that the working side of the wing is such as to wind the comment of the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless the form from to rear, and also from top to bottom while the curve from the point to the tip of the wing is such as to the four time, of the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless the form from the point to the tip of the wing is such as to the four time, of the Flow, is, that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the working side of the modd-board is unless that the wo

The Model Pig Trough. The Model Fig Trough.

The subscribers are ready to supply all who wish to obtain the considered by all who have examined it as the nearest perfection of anything of the kind hitherto invented. It is neat and convenient in form, and durable. It gives you perfect command while pouring in the Swill, and the pig command of it while be acting. He cannot gnaw it to pieces, upset it or get all over into it, as they often do in those of the common form. Call and examine it, and judge for yourselves. For sale by ELLAND & BROOKS.

Augusta, April 6, 1858.

THE tight obtained from this OIL excels in brilliancy that of any other oil or fluid herestofore discovered; possessing th great advantage of being inexplosive, and remaining limpled in the coldest weather. Price 75 cents per gallon. Soid by P. W. KINSMAN. P. S. The Patent Oil is now well known in this market, and idlatinguished for its purity, uniformity, beauty of color, freedom from all unpleasant odor, low price, etc.

A Refe Chance.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM, situated in Sourn Durana, on the county road leading from Augusta to Portland, 6 miles from Branswick Village and Freeport Corner. Said Farm contains 130 acres of superior grass land, free from stone, with a deep loam for tillage, and no waste land. Out 60 tons of hay last year. It is well watered, and has a good wood-lot. There are a few apple trees grafted to winter fruit, and in bearing condition; also, a few engrafted apple, pear and cherry trees, which were set last year, and look promising There are 300 rods of iron-post fence, and 50 rods of stone wall on the place. The buildings consist of a story-and-a-half House, with an L, all finished, and a good cellar under the whole; a wood-house, granary and piggery; two Baros, one near the house, 40x68 ft., and well finished; the other is 36x40ft. There are two ever failing wells of excellent water on the premises. Meeting, school and mill privileges near. Said Farm can be had at a bargain, if applied for soon. Terms of payment made easy.

South Durham, 4th mo., 10th, 1858.

The New Diagonal Scraper.

HAVING known the real necessity of having pure ROCK SALT, in order to make good Butter, I would take this opportunity of informing the manufacturers of Butte of Maine that I am prepared to furnish an article what it purports to be, "Pure Rock Salt," partice or same that I am prepared to furnish an article which is just what it purports to be, "Pure Rock Salt," particularly adapted for Dairy use. The Salt is thoroughly cleansed and dried before grinding. It is put up in 20 lb. bage, with a picture of a Cow on each bag. I would recommend that farmers be particular in calling for my Salt, in order that they may be perfectly sure of a pure article.

Office Nes. 5 & 7, Long Whaf, Portland. where all orders will be promptly attended to. It will also be found in the Stores of the leading Merchants of this City.

Portland, July, 1857. 30tf MOSES G. DOW.

Sash, Doors, Window Frames. And Blinds.

THE andersigned continue to manufacture the above named articles in all their varieties, in MOOR'S BUILDING, WATERVILLE. All common sizes constantly on hand, or made is order, at abort notice. Prices as low as at any establishment in the State The above work can also be found at the following places:

NOTICE is hereby given, thet the subscriber has been duly Lumber Notice .--- Chesterville.

Farm for Sale. SITUATED in Monmouth, about two miles from the Depot, containing about 70 acres of excellent land suitagood wood lot, and two good orchards, partly engrafted. The farm cuts about fourteen tons of hay. The buildings are a story-and-a-half House and porch, in good repair; a wood-shed, and Barn of sufficient size for the place, with a never failing well of soft water. The farm is mostly fenced with good stone wall; and is in a good neighborhood, and pleasantly situated. There are about eight tons of hay, one cow, a sieigh and wagon, and the farming tools, which will be sold at a bargain, as the subscriber is about moving

COUGH POWDERS. A SUPE CURE for Heaves, Coughts, and old Sores.
Healing Balm cures Fresh wounds, Saddle-galls, and old Sores.
Liquid Blister cures Ring-boues, Sprains, Enlarged Joints, &c.
Liquid Blister cures Ring-boues, Sprains, Enlarged Joints, &c.
A sure cure for Thrush, Scratch
es, etc. All of Dr. Dadd's medicines may be obtained of stablekeepers, traders, and blacksmiths, throughout New England. Also, sold in Augusta by J. S. MANLEY, and C. F. POTTES and
by the manufacturers,
S. N. THOMPSON & Co.,
45

BRONCHIAL TROCHES, BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

BOSTON.

TH 235 Cough and Vo Aenges, allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Asthma, Coughs, Colds, and the various Throat Affections to which PUBLIC SPEARERS and SINGERS are liable, to whom they will be found invaluable; also, for clearing and giving power to the voice.

From the National Eva, Washington. We so far depart from our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches, that we have seen them tried, and find them excellent for Coughs, Influences, Hoarseness, &c.

The Initiatory Counting-Rooms And Navigation Department

OF COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Boston, offer peculiar facilities for preparing young men for Mercantile of Nautical life. Suparate department for Ladies; nearly all the lady book-keepers in the city and vicinity have been prepared for and placed in their present situations by the Principals of this Institution. There being no Class System, students may enter at any time; and those who desire it are aided in obtaining suitable EMPLOYMENT. Catalogues and circulars sent, on request, by mail, free. Established 18 years.

No. 130 WASHINGTON STREET.

DEAD SHOT FOR BEDBUGS, at F. W. KINSMAN'S.

WHEREAS, on the fourteenth day of December, 1852, Joszera Gordon and Luther Gordon, of Readfield, for a valnable consideration, mortgaged to me a certain piece of Land,
situate in Readfield, and described in the Deed, recorded in Keni
sebec Registry, book 184, page-306,—The conditions of said
mortgage having been broken by said Luther Gordon, I claim a
breckosure on his portion of said land.

JONA. B. GORDON.

over Granite Bank, Water st., Angust EXEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

DERSONS desirous of obtaining DUDLEY'S IMPROVED "DIAG-ONAL SCRAPER," one of the best implements for road making, levelling, and removing dirt by the scraping process, can do it by applying to the subscriber at the Fames office, Augusta, or at Winthrop. For a full description of this implement, see No. 14 Vol. 26 of the Fames. ol. 26 of the Farmer.
Winthrop, March 23, 1858. Important to Butter Makers.

places:—
ELIJAH WYMAN, Newport; T. G. LANCY & Co., East Plitsfield;
JAMES WOOD, Lewiston; S. W. LAWTON, Belgrade Milla,
Waterville, March, 1868.

Waterville, March, 1868. OR SALE, at PARK'S MILLS, at Chesterville Centre, Pin Boards, Clapboards, Laths, Blind Slats, Pickets, Pine and dar Shingles, &c. The subscriber also manufactures and i

Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Work. WE have taken the stand formerly occupied by GASLIN & CROSS, (opposite the Dyc-house and near the Factory), where we shall keep a good assortment of TIN WARE; cook and parlor STOVES of all kinds, &c., &c. A good stock on hand from which to fit out peddiers. JOBBING done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. TIN ROOFING done in the best maner and at short notice.

Augusta, March 5, 1858.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his FARM in China Said Farm contains about 90 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, with a good orghard. The buildings consist of a one and a half story brick house, two barns, shed, carriage-house and other out-buildings. Said Farm is situated about one half-mile from China viliage, on the Bangor and Augusta stage road. Also, all the farming tools and stock upon the same, if desired,—being an excellent assortment. Also a few shares of Bank Stock in Ticonic, People's, and Waterville Bank. Payments made easy.

ALLEN BRACKETT.

*Sw134

ensa, Hoarsenesa, &c.

From Zien's Heraid, Beston. Having found Brown's Bronchial Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our cierical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them.

Sold by all Draggiess at 25 cts. per box. The large 50ct. hox

RASS SEED bought and sold by JOHN MCARTHUR.

Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Bundfield, May 3, 1858. THE MAINE FARMER. PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON.

THE Superintending School Committee of Augusta, will be in session at the Aldermen's Room, at 2 o'clock? M. M., on WEDNESDAY, April 28th, 1858, and on each succeeding Wednesday, for five weeks, for the purpose of examining Teachers for the Summer Schools.

Candidates will be required to produce certificates of good moral character, and of a temper and disposition suitable to be instructors of youth; and must pass a thorough examination in those Branches taught in the Schools for which they are respectively examined.

W. A. P. DILLINGHAM, S. S. S.

W. GARLIN, J. S. S.

Augusta, April 21, 1858.

EXEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

TERMS:—One deliar and seventy-five cents per annum, if paid in advance; two dollars if paid within the year; two dollars and fifty cents if paid wit